Bellefonte Republican.

VOL. XXI. BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1889. NO 21.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

DURING the week ending Saturday the Treasury paid out $11,380,000 on account of pensions.

JUDGE MAYER granted ten days to prepare a motion for a new trial for Charles Cleary. Sentence will not be imposed until after the motion is made.

HON. THOS. H. MURRAY, of Clearfield, will be with Senator Colquitt of Georgia on Friday evening in Philipsburg, and only men are to be admitted to the meeting.

THE sudden death from tonsilitis of Hon. Allen Thorndyke Rice who was commissioned minister to Russia, leaves an important vacancy for the President to fill.

THE moon changed into its last quarter at 4:15 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. This change indicates fair weather, as do all changes which occur between the hours of 4 and 6 p. m.

THE President is certainly a fortunate man. He has appointed two Commissioners for the District of Columbia, one democrat and one republican, and not a single objection has been raised to either. This is something which never happened in Washington before.

MRS. HARRISON is making preparations to move into a cottage at Deer Park, Maryland, for the Summer. The President will remain at the White House during the most of the Summer, joining the family at Deer Park every Saturday afternoon and remaining with them until Monday or Tuesday.

SOME of the newspapers are discussing the bill providing transportation to Gettysburg as if it was in danger of the veto axe. The bill is signed. It is a law, and has been since the 8th of May. The old soldier is to have a reception at the expense of the State and well he deserves it.—Harrisburg *Telegraph*.

SENATOR SHERMAN told a newspaper reporter in London that "Robert Lincoln's appointment was a better one for the country than for Mr. Lincoln." Senator Sherman was never accused of administering taffy, and this shows that he has a good opinion of Mr. Lincoln and does not consider him a young man without a future.

DID you read of the terrible double tragedy in Washington City the other day? A worthy lady who was endeavoring to support herself as a school teacher was shot by her lazy, drunken husband and than the fellow made amends by shooting himself. The terrible tragedy was enacted before all the pupils of the school. Whiskey was the cause of it.

BISHOP, the famous mind reader, died suddenly the other day in a cataleptic fit. At least, it was supposed that he was dead and an autopsy was performed by the surgeons. Now, however, Bishop's mother says she does not believe he was dead, that he had often suffered from such fits and she demands investigation. Truly, the path of the surgeon is not always smooth.

THE Attorney General has received the report of the special agents to Oklahoma to investigate the frauds alleged to have been perpetrated by deputy U. S. Marshals. It will not be made public just now, but we understand that it exonerates Marshal Needles and shows Marshal Jones and his deputies to have been guilty. The information gathered by the special agents will be used to deprive the rascals of the claims fraudulently obtained.

POSTMASTER GENERAL WANAMAKER is entirely right in the position he has taken with regard to penny postage, says the North American. There is no public demand for the reduction of the letter rate to one cent. The only people to whom that reduction would be a consideration are business men who can well afford to pay the present postage and who do pay it without a grumble. Letter postage is now lower in the United States than in any other civilized country, and it could not be farther reduced without seriously impairing the resources of the department. A better, not a cheaper, service is what the country wants. That Mr. Wanamaker should have come to that conclusion bespeaks his good sense.

Remarks of D. F. Fortney, Esq., President of the School Board, in the Court House Last Thursday Evening.

Ladies and Gentlemen: Ever since the High School has been established, it has been the custom for some one member of the Board, before presenting the certificates of scholarship to the graduating class, to give to the public a full statement of the conditions of the chool, as well as some of the difficulties with which we have to contend.

The school term now closing has been one of more than ordinary prosperity. During the year, there has been placed upon the rolls, the names of 739 pupils. It was our duty, as it has been our pleasure, to provide room for their accommodation, teachers for their proper instruction, and to provide means to properly warm the buildings and pay the teachers. To do all this, and keep a very ordinary supervision of the schools, has been no common task. We have in a measure, at least, met the demands put upon us by our fellow-citizens, and done whatever would add, so far as means would permit, to the progress and prosperity of the schools.

The patrons of the schools can do much to make them more efficient in heir work, and much more useful to the pupils by insisting on a regular attendance upon the sessions of the school.

Your boys and girls will make all the better men and women, become better citizens, live with higher and nobler aims, whatever may be their calling, if it be possible by self-sacrifices and self-denials, to enable them to complete the full course of study of our High School before they shall enter upon the duties of life.

Tardiness and irregularity of attendance is very frequently not the fault of the pupil. The real cause and difficulty is in the home, and it is the great hindrance to the progress of the pupil. It is true that sometimes absence is an absolute necessity; but very many cases of absence could and would be avoided if an earnest effort were made to do so, in the home, as well as by the pupil.

The class now graduating started out four years ago with twenty-eight members. It completes the course with but eight. A few of the others have moved from the town, some have already taken up the avocations of life some have dropped out because they, did not have the courage in themselves, nor was it insisted upon by parents to meet this hour. We feel sure to-night that those who were members of this class and dropped out, except under the strongest necessity, have gained nothing that would compare to the joy you would feel, as their parents, if this evening they were to receive from our hands a diploma.

For the Board, for the good of the school, for a better acquaintance with the teachers, for a more hearty co-operation in the work of the school, a better understanding and comprehension of what is being done in the schools, parents and friends, we sincerely desire that you more frequently, and many more of you, will hereafter visit the schools. Is something wrong? Does not your child succeed as it should? Go to the school-room; see what is being done; determine where the fault is. If it is your's remedy it. If it is in the school, help us to remove it. If it is in the teacher, help him or her by acquainting them fully with the habits and disposition of your child to remove it; only by a full, free and hearty co-operation of parents with teachers and directors can we raise our schools to the high standard they should occupy, and fill full the measure of usefulness for which they were intended.

Good public schools are the cheapest schools upon the face of the earth. They bring blessings and joy to many, and inspire many a noble boy and girl to push forward, struggling through the iron walls of penury, and sometimes want, until they have filled the highest stations of usefulness, honored and exalted the citizenship of our great Commonwealth, and cast around it a halo of glory that should not, and would not otherwise have been attained.

The pupils who will come after those who this night graduate, as well as this community, will ever be indebted to the class for having laid the foundation of a most excellent library. During the year, desiring to do something that would show their appreciation of the advantages they were permitted to enjoy, with the aid of other pupils, they held an entertainment from which they realized a considerable sum of money, with which they purchased and placed in the library of the High School, forty-six volumes of most excellent and useful books. Among them, fifteen volumes of Alden's Manifold Cyclopedia, Creasy's Decisive Battles of the world, Buckland's Story of English Literature, Morris' Half hour with American History, Humes' and McCauley's Histories of England, Alden's Cyclopedia of Universal Literature and some miscellaneous works.

Upon the foundation so well laid, we hope others will build and that from year to year the library will increase until it fully meets the wants of the school.

The library is needed to aid in the cultivation of a taste for good reading, and to supply materials for suplementary study and independent research. Nothing but the best works,—I mean by this, good books,—full of pure thought and well written, shall be permitted to enter the library. Nothing so soon perverts the mind, debauches the intellect, pollutes and destroyes the power and int grity of our children as the loose, u achaste books and newspapers—dime novels, the lives of the James, etc., if you please,-that fall into the hands of so many of our young people. The reading of these books and papers unfit the mind for study; destroy the desire and capacity for better reading matter; they breed vice and immorality; they are morally and intellectually foul and mean; they are very far from educating them into what is intellectually good and noble.

In our schools the pupils, who in their homes and everywhere else, are prohibited from reading, (and it may be, not permitted to ever see such literature,) but who are given books and papers filled with good thoughts, clothed in pure and chaste language are the best in deportment; make the most rapid progress in their studies, and taking them altogether and all around, are immeasurably the best.

How often within the last year have you noticed through the public press bands of boys brought into the Courts of our larger towns and cities charged with practicing the arts of the highwayman, or committing the crimes of the thorough-bred cow-boy, or of having organized themselves into bands to commit all kinds of crimes. Investigation always revealed one thing and told the same story, that these boys, many of them the children of very honorable and much respected parents, had been reading dime novels, studying the lives and characters of the most desperate men and consummate villans that have ever cursed humanity.

Judge Pennypacker tells the story of one of these unfortunate boys when convicted of robbery in the Courts of Philadelphia. "If you go home, stop reading dime novels and be a good boy in the future, you will not be sent to prison. I could sentence you to prison, but will hold the bill over you for your future behavior."

Look well to the literature your children read. Here again the schools need the hearty co-operation of the parents. It is of little use for teachers to impress upon the minds of the pupil that they should not read such and such books, or such and such newspapers, or the lives of such and such men, when they are all within their reach in the sacred precincts of the home. If you would keep your boys pure, if you desire that they shall grow up honored and useful citizens uncorrupt and unpoluted, feed them upon thoughts that inspire the heart and enoble the mind.

Another evil that schools have to contend with, and I think it exists to a much greater extent than many of you are aware of, is the habit of cigarette smoking. It is indulged in by quite a number of boys, and some very young. The teachers inform me that the evil effect of this habit is so great upon the pupil though they never seen him smoke, they know from his languid, stupid condition, his pallid countenance, his want of energy, and his inability to study, that he is addicted to the habit of cigarette smoking. Teachers nor directors can break up or control this evil and pernicious habit. It may be done thro' the combined efforts of the teachers, the directors and the home, but home authority must be vigorously and vigilantly used. It may be that the tears and prayers of the faithful and devoted mother alone can be effectual in rescuing her boy from a habit that must bring him to an early grave. In the city of New Orleans the school authorities exclude cigarette smokers from the schools, and this action is not predicated upon the ground of morality, nor even hygiene. They take the position that the youth who is addicted to cigarette smoking is destined to an early death from catarrh or consumption, and there is, therefore, no practical use in wasting time, or labor and money in trying to educate him. On this question, I believe the school authorities of New Orleans are right. The evil may be suppressed by the use of vigorous means, at least, those who are given to the habit would be driven from the schools, and this means, others saved from the temptation to begin the habit. You see, my friends, how absolutely necessary it is to have the continued support and co-operation of the parents in successfully conducting the school. I do not wish to be understood as saying that the evils complained of, belong only to the pupils of the public schools. They are in all schools and are met with in all the relations of life. I am speaking of them simply as they effect the public schools, and as we have to deal with them in the discharge of our duties.

TO THE CLASS—

"Anticipations realized" must bring to your minds many happy recollections of your course through school, and regrets that you are to be separated.

Instruction in the schools, or by any other means is intended to discipline the mind, to develop the mental faculties, and to prepare you for the higest citizenship, and the most responsible duties of life. Education is also necessary for the proper development of character. But remember that your education without character will be of little good to you, or to any one else. A thoroughly good character "is the noblest possession of man constituting a rank in itself, and an estate in general good-will, dignifying every station and exalting every position in society." "Education is the most excellent attainment, and character, with the moral courage to do right, is the crown and glory of life."

The educational advantage you have enjoyed in your course through the schools, the course of study you have, with credit to yourselves, completed place you, so far as school advantages can go, far beyond the privileges enjoyed by a large number of men, some of whom have filled the most exalted stations a free people had to bestow. What I want to impress on your minds, is that with all the privileges you have enjoyed, you can if you will, make yourselves rank among the foremost citizens of any community in learning, honor and integrity.

Pick out of this community from all the professions, trades and occupations, whatever they may be, fifty men who have succeeded in their chosen occupations, examine into their early life, and you will find that nine-tenths of that number have come up through poverty, hardships and privations almost into the infinite. How they worked, and suffered, and toiled, none but He who inspired them knows. Make yourselves, above all things else, and first of all, good citizens, willing to do whatever, whenever and wherever you can for the good of humanity.

In this country, it is more honorable, and of much more use to men and women, leading pure and exalted lives, carving out for yourselves both fame and name, that will make society the better for your having lived, than it is to be a king or a queen.

With the sincere hope on the part of the Board of Directors that your "anticipations" may be as fully and completely realized, all through life, as they were in the exercises in which you were the central figures and moving spirits this afternoon and evening, I perform the last duty laid on me in connection with the Class of 1889.

ROMAN CATHOLICS ON PROHIBITION.

We call the attention of all our Roman Catholic readers to this article taken from the Irish Catholic Benevolent Union *Journal*, published in Philadelphia. It is entitled "Dare you do it?"

"By the very babes God would speak to men's minds urging them not to vote for the saloon let results be what they may. God would protect his own counsels. Doubters, cast aside newspaper arguments and go ask your wives and babes how you shall vote. Scorn not the advice. You *dare not ask them*, and yet you doubt results when you *dare* not seek guidance from those you love best. Which of your boys will you give to the saloon? Make choice. It must live if you say so. Look at your boys to-night and name the one you will give the saloon. And your baby girls, which do you want to be a drunkard's wife? There must be such if you vote the saloon shall live. If you have none to feed to it how *dare* you let it live upon the lives and souls of the boys and girls of others? Set aside your own if you want it to live by voting that it shall be. O! if God's retributive justice should come upon your boys and girls in a few years for your vote on June 18th, would you not give the world for the morn of that day so you could curse the hand that would offer you the saloon ballot? If the saloon must be let your hand be guiltless of the lives and souls of its victims. Why should you, the pledged enemy of the saloon, be its saviour in the hour it fights for its life. If you cannot help its destroyers, stand back and not hurl shot into their ranks. They fight to save your home and your children from the saloon, and you cannot help them because the damnable thing will strive to live after the State follows the Church in denouncing its foulness. You call yourself a practical Catholic, and yet the hideous thing your church has branded as disgraceful and counselled Catholics to 'abandon,' you want them to get into and to live upon the lives and souls of others. But you don't want to give your own boys to it."

THE President is looking much better since his return from his three days vacation last week.

Lutheran Sentiment in Regard to the Prohibition Amendment.

Having noticed in the columns of one of our local weekly newspapers, that Rev. Dr. Seiss, of Philadelphia, a member of the General Council of the Evangelical Lutheran church, has been represented as using very strong language against the Constitutional Amendment, we will not stop to examine into the correctness of that representation, but will quote from the Augsburg Sunday school *Teacher* the editorial remarks of H. Louis Baugher, D. D., the editor, who is equally eminent in the church and whose conclusions are as worthy of consideration. We recommend them to the attention of all members of the Lutheran church.

When it is remembered that one-fifth of the population of Pennsylvania is Lutheran, we will be excused for taking up the space we do in the interest of the Prohibitory Amendment, to be voted on next month, in a periodical that circulates in so many States of the Union. The cause is that of humanity. The interests involved are temporal and eternal, and concern those who are now in our Sunday schools, and those of their age, more perhaps than any other class. We hardly expect to save drunkards, but we may keep the rising generation from becoming drunkards. We may not be able to recover the thousands of already blasted lives and homes, but we may prevent thousands more from being blasted. *Bonfort's Wine and Spirit Circular*, an organ of the trade, says:

"It is all very well for the wine and spirit trade to quiet its apprehensions by reverting to the majorities against Prohibition in Michigan, Texas, Tennessee, Oregon and West Virginia elections, but the fact is still apparent that the sentiment against our business is constantly growing in this country and gaining friends among the more substantial element in our population. The question is a grave one, and the sooner we appreciate fully the hold it is securing on the public mind and conscience the better. It is to most of its followers what the slavery question was to its adherents—a great moral question. The good that alcohol does is seldom referred to; the harmful effects following its abuse are seen by all the world. To check this abuse is the aim of the conservative classes, and, hoping to find a remedy in Prohibition, they are rapidly falling into its ranks. We all are familiar with society's complaints against the liquor traffic. We realize that there is good ground for many of these complaints. We deplore these facts, but stand helpless and without a word of advice to those who would correct them. Herein lies our weakness. We are without a policy. We see young men becoming drunkards, but we offer no remedy. We see old men turning to common sots, but we offer no remedy. We see the scum of society all flocking into the retail liquor business, but we offer no remedy. We see these men gain control of city governments, but we offer no remedy. We see the retail business dragged down to the level of the bawdy house, and little hells are operated in public places under liquor licenses, but we offer no remedy."

Such is the traffic, described by those in it, which the amendment proposes to prohibit. "Young men becoming drunkards," "old men, turning to common sots," "the scum of society all flocking into the retail liquor business," and "these men gain control of city governments," "the retail liquor business dragged down to the level of the bawdy house," and "little hells operated in public places under liquor licenses," and the trade says, "we offer no remedy." This is a truthful confession, and whilst it does not tell the half, it tells enough. Not by the trade but by the Legislature, upon the overwhelming petitions and investigations of lovers of mankind, a remedy is now offered; it is the prohibitory amendment. Whoever votes for it does what he can at present, does what the opportunity offers, to remedy so baleful a state of things. Whoever votes against the amendment votes to *continue the traffic above described*. Read the extract from *Bonfort's Circular* again; and then, before God who has said, "Thou shalt love they neighbor as thyself," and in view of *home*, yours and others, can you vote against the Amendment? Can you fail to vote for it?

THE United Brethren conference, this year, has not been smooth and pleasant. Perhaps, however, it was profitable as some of the doctrines have been reaffirmed and others denied

GENERAL NOTES.

Charlevoix, Mich., has clothes pin socials.

A 13½-pound frog was recently caught at Delaware City.

A swallow has built its nest on the top of the Eiffel tower.

There are 532 widows in Youngstown, and very few of them are engaged.

A goat at Goshen, Ind., stole two $20 notes from her owners pocket and ate them.

A train of 22 cars, loaded with bananas, recently left New Orleans for Cincinnati.

Michigan has passed a law for paying a bounty of 3 cents each for sparrows' heads.

Bradley county, Kansas, has produced a colored baby that weighed 18 pounds at birth.

Some of the fishermen on the Delaware river cleared $50 each last week catching sturgeon.

A Minnesota woman dislocated her jaw in yawning, and had to ride 23 miles to a physician.

Circus parties, modeled after theater parties, are the latest fashionable diversions in Washington.

Mr. Smith, a gun dealer of Stepney, Conn., is suffering from lockjaw from the bite of a six-foot blacksnake.

A company of Boston stock brokers recently dined on two lobsters weighing 28 pounds, caught at Sullivan, Me.

Another litter of fox cubs has been discovered under a barn between Alloway and Friesburg, in New Jersey.

The slick strangers managed to pass $500 in counterfeit money in two hours on the merchants of Rushville, Ind.

City Treasurer Henry Wolford, of Louisville, Ky., born in Philadelphia 83 years ago, has been half his life in office.

A Mrs. Kirkham, residing in Frederick, Ill., and weighing only 90 pounds, is the mother of three children born last week.

A ton of rope made from the hair of devout women of Japan has been used in building a $3,000,000 temple to Buddha at Kioto.

It is estimated that more than 400,000 orange trees have been planted in San Bermardino and Los Angeles counties, Cal., this season.

Six eloping couples were married at Jeffersonville, Ind., in one day recently. One justice married them all. His fees amounted to $23.

A street in the city of Tacoma, in the new State of Washington, has been named Whittier. The nearest street to it bears the name of Langtry.

George Bullock, of Birmingham township, near West Chester, is 73 years old. He has a son 43 years of age, a grandson 21 and a great grandson 6 months old.

A woman living near Freehold, N. J., nearly 80 years old, claims she has traveled but once on the cars, never saw a steamboat, and was never more than 20 miles from home.

Horton Bailey, of Omaha, is suing for divorce, and one of his allegations is that his wife once hit him on the head with a picture frame in which was the motto: "God Bless Our Home."

The Illinois Assembly has shown itself to be possessed of a truly Western sense of humor by appointing a gentleman named Partridges to the chairmanship of the committee on game laws.

A D Thompson, of Oswego, N. Y., is said to be the oldest railroad conductor in the United States. He began railroading in 1844 on a trainway from Ithaca to Owego. He is about 70 years old.

A horse at Ansonia, Conn., got a pebble in his nose while drinking from a shallow brook, and now, whenever he crosses it, laps water there like a dog, though elsewhere he drinks in the usual fashion.

Something described as a petrified snake was unearthed by a farmer while plowing at Ohioville, W. Va. The piece was about as thick as a man's wrist and 12 inches long. It is supposed to be part of the remains of a reptile at least ten feet in length.

THE New York World objects to Cal Brice's promotion to the chairmanship of the National Democratic Committee because he is connected with a big railroad corporation. This may be objectionable to the World, but not to the Democrats who received a campaign fund of $150,000 from the same corporation last summer. Mr. Brice's money will not be the cause of his rejection by the Democracy.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

THE Harrisburg Telegraph says very concisely and none the less truly: The Italian Government refuses to surrender the murderers of Paymaster McClure. Our Government ought to make it impossible for Italians to land at our ports until there is an understanding on this subject. If an Italian can commit murder here and escape punishment by reaching his own country the international laws need prompt revision.

SECRETARY BLAINE has issued invitations for a dinner to be given in honor of the New British Minister, Sir Julian Pauncefote.

Poetry.

Class Song for 1889.

ADAPTED BY H. U. T.

The weeks, they come but do not stay,
Like youth's bright hopes they take their flight;
A year has come and passed away,
A happy page is closed to-night.

Our school days ended with the day,
And life's stern battle we must fight;
"*Esse, non videri*" still all the way
As we journey the steep to the light.

With eager hearts and hopes to bless
We enter the world's arena of strife,
And with deeds of nobleness
We pledge our honor and our life.

In after years our hearts will yearn
When viewing scenes in memery still
For school friends who will ne'er return,—
They've finished toiling on the hill.

Send forth your peals, old bell, for years,
But you will call to us no more;
To say we said farewell with tears,
And journeyed through the open door.

Kind teachers, pupils, one and all,
We bid to each a sad farewell;
And when life's leaves in autumn fall,
May all meet in God's home to dwell.

High School, Bellefonte Pa., May 16.

Go to Church.

If the day is fine
Then that's a sign
To praise the Lord at church,
If the day is bad
Then lass and lad
Alike deserve the birch,
If they do not go to church.

New York Herald.

Our Story Teller

A DESPERATE REMEDY.

BY ABBIE C. M'KEEBER.

Walter Thomas was a rich man's son, a petted, spoiled boy; he had gone through college at the foot of his class and managed to do nothing. His parents excused and forgave all his shortcomings in their fondness, deeming that all would be well in the end.

But an unlucky speculation of the father's turned out disastrously, and he found himself bankrupt. He soon died of a broken heart, and his wife was not long in following him. Thus Walter was left penniless, with a wife and child and with no profession nor any natural talent by which he could earn an honest living.

For three years he and his delicately-reared wife, whose relatives had cast her off since her unhappy marriage, struggled along, living by the sale of their jewels and clothing, until they were reduced to real want.

'Walter, have you heard of nothing to-day?' inquired his wife one dreary evening.

'No; every avenue seems closed against me; not because there isn't work, but for the reason that I cannot compete with others more skilled or more robust. God help us and our boy!'

'Poor little Willie! He went to sleep crying for his bread and milk. I had only dry bread and a little sweetened water for him. Oh my husband, if I could only do something to keep the wolf from the door!'

'You, Rachie? "Why you've sold your diamonds and seal-skin cloak and every thing of value you possessed. I must look further. I think, now that matters have reached a climax, I shall call on Uncle Charlie.'

'He will only order his footman to put you out, Walter,'

'Doubtless; but I shall make the attempt. He was no friend of mine in my boyhood, frequently prophesying the poor house and worse. He will be pleased to know that he hit the truth so correctly.'

'Don't beg of him, dear Walter. I would rather starve."

'We must think of our little helpless son; I shall make the attempt at least.'

Buttoning his thin coat about him, Walter passed out into the heavy rain and the blackness of the night.

It was a long walk to College Hill, and he knew when he rang the bell that it could not be far from nine o'clock. The door was opened by the footman, and from within the wide hall a flood of light poured out upon the pale and shabby visitor.

'The servant's hall is at the side entrance,' the fellow said.

But Walter removed his dripping hat and stepped into the hall, saying haughtily, 'My business is with your master. Please say to him that his nephew, Walter Thomas, desires an interview.'

The man departed, followed by Walter, whose impatience bordered almost upon frenzy.

'No, I cannot see him to-night. Tell him I am busy. I have no time to waste upon reckless vagabonds.'

The cold, heartless voice reached Walter's ears. And this was his mother's brother. He pushed the footman roughly aside and strode into that grand room in his dripping clothes.

'Uncle Charlie, I only ask a few words with you. Are you so busy that you have not ten minutes for your dead sister's child?'

He was ghastly under the full blaze of the chandelier; his eyes, large and brilliant, seemed to burn into his uncle's brain.

'I can spare time, but nothing else,' he said meaningly.

'I have tried for months to find employment—anything, no matter what. I can obtain no situation among strangers, and rather than see my wife and child starve, I appeal to you—not for charity, understand, but for employment at almost any wages'

The stern, cold old man was silent for some time. At last he answered slowly, 'You are unskilled, as you say. I can give you a situation—one which for convenience we will call 'general utility man;' your duties will be whatever I or the members of the household require of you, from carrying coal to washing dishes. I will give you one dollar a day and you and your family can have the large unoccupied room in the west wing and take your meals with the servants. Perhaps your wife can assist the seamstress; if so, her mistress will pay her at the usual rate.'

Walter bowed, he dared not refuse the arrogant offer—there was poor hungry Willie at home.

He was passing out into the cold and rain when some one, he did not know who—a guest of the uncle, perhaps—came quickly forward and flung a cloak about his shoulders, while a kind voice whispered, 'The weather is very bad; oblige me by accepting the loan of my cloak. Good-night.'

He went home with a lagging step. The work he had accepted would not have seemed so galling had not his uncle made it appear as a disgrace—the natural ending he had forseen for his unpromising nephew.

However; when he told his news to Rachel he was careful to keep his wounded feelings concealed. She looked relieved, but could not refrain from saying 'The work will give us wholesome food, of which we all stand in need, God knows, and also honest wages. But to think you must be a servant in your own old home! I fear the association will make you very unhappy.'

'Oh, no,' said Walter, smiling faintly; 'I'm developing into a first-rate Mark Tapley. I think we will be altogether jolly.'

But though their room was a fine, lofty chamber, a fairy palace to little Willie sitting in the deep, old-fashioned windows and gazing out over the beautiful grounds, some other things were hardly as 'jolly' as they might have been. Walter discovered at the end of the first day that his arms ached with his unusual tasks, while poor Rachel, with all her brave patience, found that she could sew but indifferently with the help of the 'improved tucker.' But the first week was the hardest. After that Walter's arms became accustomed to their work and Rachel conquered the refractory sewing machine, and thus added her mite to their scanty income.

The meals, served in the servants' hall, were not unpleasant. Rachel often found herself laughing at some of the cook's quaint stories, while Walter contracted a friendship with the head gardener and gave him some of his small store of Latin. Then, ashamed of his lack of knowledge, he hunted up his old books and began to study again.

One evening, two months later, as Walter pored over his Latin, he heard a rap, and, opening the door, was surprised to admit the stranger who had so kindly loaned him his cloak.

The visitor bowed and took a seat, saying, 'A pleasant evening; very different from the one on which you first came here. How are you succeeding?'

Walter laughed so heartily that the other smiled in sympathy. He glanced at the handsome young man, and thought hard work seemed to agree with him.

'Oh, we are getting on famously—better than uncle and aunt expected. Wife is learning her lesson also, and nightly has pricked fingers to prove it, bless her dear little white hands; and, better than all, our Willie is as happy as a bird and quite strong.'

The gentleman glanced at the book lying on the table.

Reviewing the classics in the original?' he asked.

Walter flushed, but answered honestly.

'Learning it all over, and this time thoroughly. I became interested while helping the gardner with the plants.'

His caller arose and began pacing the floor restlessly. Some inward feeling held him silent. Wonderingly Walter waited for him to speak. At last he broke forth, 'You possess real courage and that is better than riches or education. Your father was a good man though unfortunate. I knew him well in business, from which, I understand, he kept you aloof—to your own sorrow. Now I have watched you many times of late when you did not dream that any one was near. I know of your lost youth, your bad luck caused by want of training, and I do not feel that contempt which your uncle evidently cherishes. I have explained to him what I am now trying to make plain. I believe in you. I believe that you have conquered your old indolence, and that you are willing to be taught, that you will help yourself. I offer you a place in my counting room, an humble one, and the salary is fifteen hundred a year.'

Walter could not speak for a moment, there was a lump in his throat. Fifteen hundred dollars seemed a fortune to him now, and the man's kindly sympathy was as much as the money. When he found his voice he said, 'I cannot thank you—I feel too strongly—but time will prove that your trust has not been misplaced.'

Ten years later Walter Thomas was junior partner in the firm he had entered as clerk, and had purchased back the old home at his uncle's death, a year previous. His wife, who had become a most expert needle-women and a model housekeeper during their time of probation, daily instructed her small daughter in many useful duties.

Coming into their bright sewing-room one morning, Walter stood still a moment and regarded their various occupations.

'Ah, Rachie, I understand,—the little ones will never endure the shamed ignorance of their mother. Have you seen the garden-bed hoed and weeded by Willie? It fairly rivals old Dans.'

'So it does,' said the wife, smiling archly up at her husband. 'And his classification of the green house plants would possibly rival that of his fatner.'

'Oh I have haven't time for such things now; yet what a satisfaction it is to know that I could do it if necessary. We solved a good many problems rather late in life—you and I darling. I often think the matter over. Had I given my studies the necessary attention, there would have been any number of situations I could hav obtained; or had I learned any homely, useful task, I need not have gone begging for a place of my hard old uncle—peace to his ashes!—for through him was I raised to my present prosperous condition. His scorn did more for me than all my parents petting,—it brought out the man.'

To Mothers.

If you say "No" mean "No." Unless you have a good reason for changing a given command, hold to it.

Take an interest in children's amusements; mother's share in what pleases them is a great delight. Remember that trifles to you are mountains to them; respect their feelings.

Keep up a standard of principles; your children are judges.

Be honest with them in small things as well as in great. If you cannot tell them what they wished to know say so, rather than deceive them.

If you have lost a child, remember that for the one that has gone there is no more to do, but for those left everything.

Make your girls and boys study philosophy; when they are ill try and make them comprehend why and how their complaint arose, and the remedy, so far as you know it.

Impress upon them, from early infancy that their actions have results, and that they can not escape consequences even by being sorry when they have done wrong.

Respect their little secrets; if they have concealments, fretting them will never make them tell, and patience will.

Allow them as they grow older to have opinions of their own; make them individuals and not mere echoes.

Find out all their special tastes and develope them instead of spending time, money and patience in forcing them into studies that are entirely repugnant to them.

Mothers, whatever else you may teach your girls, do not neglect them in the mysteries of housekeeping. So shall you put them in the way of making home happy.

In No Danger.

Mrs. Minks (severely)—George, there is an account in the paper about a business man leaving his wife and running off with a pretty typewriter girl.

Mr. Minks—Indeed.

"Yes, and it's the third account of the kind I've seen this week."

"That doesn't interest me."

"It does me. You have a pretty typewriter girl in your office."

"No we haven't. My partner eloped with her last week."

Where Nature Comes Out.

Winks—Don't you marry that girl, as you value your happiness.

Jinks—Eh? What's that?

"She's scheming, cold blooded, hard and selfish."

"See here! You don't even know her."

"No; but in a crowded railroad train the other day I saw her sitting on the aisle end of the seat with her satchel plumped on the other end."

Visitor (to butler who is showing him through the picture gallery of the old mansion): 'That's a fine portrait. Is it an old master?' Butler: 'No; that's the old missus.'

Some scientific men declare that it is impossible for man to think without words. That may be, but we all know that it is possible for man to use words without thinking.

Mercantile Appraisement For 1889.

		CLASS	$
Andersen, John, Bellefonte, Pool and Billiard		2	40 75
Achenbach, B C, Bellefonte, Confectionery		14	7 75
Adams, Joseph & Co, Milesburg, Merchant		14	7 75
Askey, John, Philipsburg, Billiard		2	40 75
Adelman & Ratowsky, Philipsburg, Clothiers		13	10 75
Adams, T F, Milesburg, Merchant		13	10 75
Brown, Lawrence L, Bellefonte, Coal & Grain		11	15 75
Bair, J C	" Grocer	14	7 75
Brown, C T	" Novelty	13	10 75
Baney, H C	" Grocer	14	7 75
Blair, F P	" Jeweler	14	7 75
Bauer, V J	" Merchant	13	10 75
Bunnel & Aikens	" Music store	14	7 75
Brachbill, John	" Furniture	14	7 75
Bayard, Walter	" Druggist	14	7 75
Boal, Geo O	" Novelty	14	7 75
Brandon, Geo B	" Pool	1	30 75
Bagnarcelli, L P	" Confectioner	14	7 75
Brockerhoff, A & Bro	" Grain & Flour	14	7 75
Bartholomew, R E, Centre Hall, Merchant		12	13 25
Brown, Henry, Hublersburg, Merchant		14	7 75
Boggs, A L, Milesburg, Merchant		14	7 75
Beck, Henry, Madisonburg, Merchant		14	7 75
Black & Weber, Philipsburg, Furniture		14	7 75
Barber, J F & Co, Philipsburg, Hardware		12	13 25
Brinton, Duncan & Barnes, Philipsburg, Merchants		8	30 75
Burchfield, W E, Philipsburg, Novelty		14	7 75
Biddle, W M, Philipsburg, Grocer		14	7 75
Boak, George, Pine Glenn, Merchant		14	7 75
Boak, C, Snow Shoe, Merchant		13	10 75
Budinger, T B, Snow Shoe, Merchant		13	10 75
Cruse, A J, Bellefonte, Tobacco and Cigars		14	7 75
Ceader, Joseph, Bellefonte, Confectioner		14	7 75
Camp & Naginey, Bellefonte, Furniture		14	7 75
Cole, Jacob H, Bellefonte, Grocer		14	7 75
Cunningham, F D Agt, Bellefonte, Pool		1	30 75
Campbell, A J Agt, Coburn, Grain & Coal		14	7 75
Chaney & Thompson, Port Matilda, Merchants		14	7 75
Campbell, Charles, Philipsburg, Pool & Billiard		3	60 75
Crissman, S S, Philipsburg, Druggist		13	10 75
Conway, Charles, Philipsburg, Clothier		11	15 75
Coener, H, Philipsburg, Notions		14	7 75
Curtin & Co, Roland, Merchants		12	13 25
Cook, C E & Co, Bellefonte, Coal dealers		14	7 75
Delong, L J, Blanchard, Merchant		14	7 75
Dale & Co, Centre Hall, Merchant		14	7 75
Durham Bros & Co, Coburn, Merchant		13	10 75
Decker, M J, Coburn, Grain and Coal		13	10 75
Dale & Womer, Philipsburg, Clothier		13	10 75
Davis, E A & Son, Philipsburg, Jewelers		14	7 75
Dorman, S. Zion, Merchant		14	7 75
Dunkle & Fortney, Bellefonte, Grocery		14	7 75
Erhard & Shuey, Bellefonte, Grocers		13	10 75
Eureka Grocery Co do do		12	13 25
Everett, C A, Lemont, Druggist		14	7 75
Ewing, A J, Penna Furnace, Merchant		13	10 75
Erb, Mrs S, Pine Grove, Merchant		14	7 75
Emery, Harry, Philipsburg, Confectionery		14	7 75
Erb, S J, Philipsburg, Grocer		14	7 75
Emerick, J S, Wolfs Store, Merchant		14	7 75
Eisenhuth, Jacob, Millheim, Druggist		14	7 75
Ewing, J S, Snow Shoe, Druggist		14	7 75
Else, C H, Milesburg, Druggist		14	7 75
Frank, V, Bellefonte, Novelty		14	7 75
Fauble, M do Clothier		14	7 75
Foster, W L, College, Merchant		13	10 75
Freeman, R B, Philipsburg, Jeweler		14	7 75
Fleck, H M do Grocer		14	7 75
Feistel, A R & Co do Jeweler		14	7 75
Files & Plank do Grocers		14	7 75
Flanagan, J H do Boots and Shoes		14	7 75
Frank, L B, Rebersburg, Merchant		13	10 75
Fisher, J B, Penn Hall do		13	10 75
Green, F Potts, Bellefonte, Druggist		13	10 75
Galbraith, F do Jeweler		14	7 75
Glenn, D M do Tobacco & Cigars		14	7 75
Garman, D & Son do Merchants		13	10 75
Gray, J F do Grocer		14	7 75
Graham, A E, Blanchard, Grocer & Novelty		14	7 75
Galoon, H, Coburn, Merchant		13	10 75
Griest, T E, Fleming, do		12	13 25
Griest, A J do do		12	13 25
Gohsen & Gates, Penn Furnace, Merchant		14	7 75
George, M E, Philipsburg, Druggist		13	10 75
Gray, Q V do Merchant		3	30 75
Graham & Hurd, do Opera House		1	60 75
Grenoble Store Co, Spring Mills, Merchant		13	10 75
Gray, R J P, Stormstown, do		13	10 75
Griffin, J H do do		14	7 75
Glascow, J W, Coburn, Novelty & Grocer		14	7 75
Gilliland & Murray, Snow Shoe, Merchant		14	7 75
Harris Jas. & Co., Bellefonte, Hardware		10	20 75
Harper, Jared do Grocer		13	10 75
Harper, J A & Co. do Merchant		12	13 25
Harris, John P, Beaver Mills, do		14	7 75
Hoover & Emerick, Benore, do		13	10 75
Hoover Gates & Gillam, Benore, do		13	10 75
Harper & Cramer, Centre Hall do		13	10 75
Hosterman, F O, Feidler do		13	10 75
Hoover, J W Fleming do		13	10 75
Halter, D E, Howard, Grocer		14	7 75
Hoover, Wm, Hannah, Merchant		14	7 75
Houser & Lenker, Lemont do		13	10 75
Hess, J G, Pine Grove do		14	7 75
Haworth, G W, Philipsburg, Confectioner		14	7 75
Hirtinger, C G Est do Clothier		11	15 75
Hale, J M & Co do Hardware		9	25 75
Hoffer, H O do Novelty		14	7 75
Harper, A W do Confectioner		14	7 75
Herrman, George do Merchant		14	7 75
Hess Wm, Philipsburg Merchant		14	7 75
Harding, J C, Philipsburg, Boots and Shoes		14	7 75
Harter & Lose, Rebersburg, Merchants		13	10 75
Hirsh, F, Retort do		14	7 75
Hoy & Yearick, Walker do		14	7 75
Hockman S F Zion do		14	7 75
Houser Emanuel Henserville do		14	7 75
Howell J Irvin Coburn do		13	10 75
Haynes R J Snow Shoe do		14	7 75
Holmes M E Milesburg do		14	7 75
Hugg Enoch do do		14	7 75
Hibler John do do		14	7 75
Irvin Daniel Julian do		13	10 75
Jackson R A Powelton do		13	10 75
Joseph Bros & Co Bellefonte do		8	30 75
Jones Alfred Philipsburg Hardware		11	15 75
Jenkins & Gilmore do Queensware Tea and Coffee		14	7 75
Johnston J E do Grocer		13	10 75
Keplinger W C & Co Bellefonte Druggist		13	10 75
Keichline P F Bellefonte Tobacconist		14	7 75
Kerlin A E Centre Hill Merchant		14	7 75
Kaufman D S Millheim do		13	10 75
Kessler Leonard Philipsburg Merchant		8	30 75
Kessinger T L & Co Hublersburg Merchant		14	7 75
Korman H P Oak Hall Merchant		14	7 75
Lewin S Bellefonte Clothier		13	10 75
Lyon & Co do Merchants		9	25 75
Loeb A do do		10	20 75
Loeb Simon do Clothier		14	7 75
Lucas & Bro Howard Merchants		13	10 75
Long R P do Grocer		14	7 75
Lehman Joseph Philipsburg Clothier		13	10 75
Lehman Henry do Merchant		10	20 75
Long J D Spring Mills do		13	10 75
Long C P do do		13	10 75
Long L E Lemont Lumber		14	7 75
Lucas Wm Snow Shoe Merchant		14	7 75
Lucas J T Moshannon do		14	7 75
Musser M M Aaronsburg Merchant		13	10 75
McCalmont & Co Bellefonte Agri'l Implement Coal and Grain		12	13 75
McFarlane Robert do Hardware		10	20 75
McKee H A do do		10	20 75
Moyer A C & Bro do Grocers		13	10 75
Minge A C do Boots and Shoes		13	10 75
Montgomery & Co do Tailors		13	10 75
Meese John do Merchant		13	10 75
Meyer W T do Novelty		14	7 75
McCoy & Linn do Merchants		14	7 75
McClain & Co do do		12	13 25
Murray J D Centre Hall Druggist		14	7 75
Meyer G J & Son Coburn Confectioners		14	7 75
Moore H A Howard Druggist		14	7 75
Meyer & Bros Linden Hall Grain and Coal		14	7 75
Miles W B & Son Milesburg Merchants		13	10 75
Myers T J Philipsburg Confectioner		14	7 75
Munson C A Son do Merchants		12	13 25
McCloskey John do Pool		1	30 75
Miller W R Est Sandy Ridge Merchant		12	13 25
Musser Wm Millheim Pool		1	30 75
Miller W H Walker Merchant		14	7 75
Musser J A Millheim Boots and Shoes		14	7 75
Mann J F & Co Axe Mann Merchants		14	7 75
Mattern H J Benore do		14	7 75
Meese George Tusseyville do		14	7 75
Masters W B Clarence do		13	10 75
Noll W H Jr & Bro Pleasant Gap Merchant		13	10 75
Nutall John & Co Philipsburg do		12	13 25
Neff Mrs. & Son Millesburg Grocery		14	7 75
Neff Charles E do Merchant		14	7 75
Obrien James O Bellefonte Pool & Billiards		4	60 75
Owen M & Son Philipsburg Hard ward Farm Imp		13	10 75
Philips W. H. Aronsburg Merchant		13	10 75
Powers E. L. Bellefonte Boots & Shoes		14	7 75
Peck & Son Nittany Merchants		14	7 75
Pringle S. R. Port Matilda Merchant		14	7 75
Parker, Geo E. Philipsburg, Stationery		14	7 75
Parapenzer, Albert, Philipsburg, Grocer Flour & Feed		14	7 75
Pottsgrove, G G, Philipsburg, Confectioner		14	7 75
Pealer, Wm, Spring Mills, Merchant		13	10 75
Peorman E. Milesburg, Merchant		14	7 75
Quigley, J A, Blanchard, Merchant		13	10 75
Rose, W & Bro, Bellefonte, Furniture		13	10 75
Richards, F C, Bellefonte, Jeweler		14	7 75
Rountree, John T, Bellefonte, Grocer		14	7 75
Riley, T F, Boalsburg, Merchant		14	7 75
Rider, M, Gatesburg, Merchant		14	7 75
Ross J Irvin, Lemont, Merchant		13	10 75
Ross, J H, Linden Hall, Merchant		13	10 75
Reese, A W, Port Matilda, Merchant		14	7 75
Ryman, E. A. Philipsburg, Grocer		14	7 75
Ross, John, Philipsburg, Confectioner		14	7 75
Rhodes, W S, Philipsburg, Druggist		14	7 75
Riddle, Walter & Bro. Philipsburg, Merchants		14	7 75
Robb, Wm, Romola, Merchant		14	7 75
Robison, Abe, Snowshoe, Merchant		14	7 75
Rhodes, Daniel, Loveville, Merchant		14	7 75
Spiegelmyer, G R, Bellefonte, Merchant		14	7 75
Secnler & Co, Bellefonte, Grocer		11	15 75
Stitzer, H Y, Bellefonte, Stationer		14	7 75
Schroyer, H H, Bellefonte, Carpets etc		14	7 75
Stewart, J T, Boalsburg, Merchant		13	10 75
Singer, Wm, Blanchard, Merchant		14	7 75
Snyder, M B, College, Merchant		13	10 75
Slagle & Holmes, College, Grocers		14	7 75
Strohm, H M, Centre Hill, Merchant		14	7 75
Smith, M, Guyer, Merchant		14	7 75
Stover, J W, Millheim, Grocer & Notions		14	7 75
Spigelmyer, M C Millheim, Merchant		14	7 75
Smith, J C, Millheim, Hardware		13	10 75
Stover, L B, Madisonburg, Merchant		14	7 75
Shaeffer & Son, Nittany, Merchant		14	7 75
Stuart, John W, Oak Hall, Grain & Coal		14	7 75
Stuart, John W, College, Grain and Coal		14	7 75
Stevens, Geo, Port Matilda, Merchant		14	7 75
Swires & Homer, Philipsburg Merchant		13	10 75
Saxton, W R, Philipsburg, Druggist		14	7 75
Sankey & Marks, Philipsburg, Boots & Shoes		13	10 75
Stuart, H S, do Furniture		14	7 75
Switzer, Misses L J & K, Philipsburg, Stationers		14	7 75
Swartz, S M, Tusseyville, Merchant		14	7 75
Solt, David, Zion, Merchant		14	7 75
Stam, J W, Millheim, Merchant		14	7 75
Swartz & Dubbs, Bellefonte, Farm Implements		14	7 75
Twitmire, W T, Bellefonte, Stove & Tinware		14	7 75
Thompson John I, Lemont, Grain and Coal		14	7 75
Thompson & Smith, Potters Mills, Merchants		14	7 75
Troxel, I N, Philipsburg, Merchants		12	13 25
Trimble, A E, Philipsburg, Merchants		14	7 75
Waite, J S, Bellefonte, Farm Implements		13	10 75
Williams, S H, Bellefonte, Wall Paper		14	7 75
Wilkinson, W H, Bellefonte, Queensware		13	10 75
Weber, J H, Boalsburg, Merchant		14	7 75
Wolf, Wm & Son, Centre Hall, Merchants		12	13 25
Wigton, R B & Son, Guyer, Merchants		13	10 75
Weber & Son, Howard, Merchants		13	10 75
Williams, W S, Martha, Merchants		14	7 75
Weaver, D H, Pine Grove Merchant		14	7 75
Wythe & Huffington, Philipsburg, Merchants		10	20 75
Wolf, John A, Philipsburg, Furniture		14	7 75
Wolf, R M, Woodward, Merchant		13	10 75
Youngman, W H. Millheim, Merchant		12	13 25
Yearick, Thomas, Aronsburg, Merchant		14	7 75
Yearick, N H, Walker, Merchant		14	7 75
Zeller & Son, Bellefonte, Druggist		13	10 75
Ashcroft Peter, Philipsburg, Tavern			150 75
Brandon Geo B, Bellefonte, do			150 75
Bitz N W, Woodward, Distiller			100 75
Garman Daniel, Bellefonte, Tavern			150 75
Haag Gotlieb, Pleasant Gap, Distiller			100 75
Kohlbecker Alois, Milesburg, Tavern			75 75
Myer D J, Centre Hall, do			150 75
Musser Wm S, Millheim do			150 75
Nolan Mary E, Snow Shoe do			75 75
Parker Wm Philipsburg do			150 75
Passmore James, Philipsburg do			150 75
Row S B, do do			150 75
Robb Henry, Nittany, do			75 75
Buhl D H, Spring Mills, do			75 75
Showers & Cardon, Philipsburg do			150 75
Shaffer Reuben V, Coburn do			75 75
Teller W R, Bellefonte, do			150 75
Uzzle John G, Snow Shoe do			75 75
Van Valin O W & Co, Coburn, Distiller			100 75

An appeal will be held at the Commissioners office in Bellefonte, on Saturday the 25th day of May A. D. 1889 between the hours of 9 and 4 o'clock when and where persons interested may attend if they think proper.

M. F. RIDDLE, Mercantile Appraiser.

A TRUE NOBLEMAN.

On Christmas, 1888, George W. Childs, of the *Philadelphia Ledger*, crowned his many acts of generosity by distributing the princely sum of $40,000 among the various employees of his establishment. The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune thus refers to an episode connected therewith:

One of these employees, an assistant editor, found in his pay envelope, beside his usual salary, a crisp new $500 note. This man was amazed. It was a great temptation to put that $500 bill in his pocket, for he was a poor man with a large family on his hands. But he thought the cashier had made a mistake, and with a face pale and resolute he fought off the temper and presented himself at the cashier's window, the pretty new bill in his hand.

"A mistake has been made; this bill does not belong to me," he said.

"You had better go to see Mr. Childs," responded the cashier.

So into the private office of Mr. Childs walked the assistant editor.

"This is all right," said Mr. Childs, "merely a little Christmas gift, you know. After you have been here longer you will understand it better."

"But Mr. Childs," gasped the editor, "I've worked for you only six weeks, and this is a greater sum of money than I ever owned at one time in my life. I can't take it. My short service is not sufficient to make it right that I should take it."

"You are a member of our family," said Mr. Childs, and the time you have been here does not make any difference. Just you take that little bill and get out on Chestnut street and buy some Christmas presents with it as quick as you know how."

Wealth in the hands of such a man is is truly a blessing, and certainly no one but a misanthrope can grudge him its enjoyment. His name will be honored by future generations, and his life pointed to as an example worthy of emulation, while the "marble shafts" to the memories of those who amassed fortunes only for selfish aims will serve as reminders that they cover the remains of men as bloodless as the monuments which bear their names.—*Inland Printer.*

The Usefulness of Limewater.

Limewater, when one knows how to use it, is very useful in housekeeping. Prepare it for use by putting a stone of fresh lime about the size of a half-peck measure into a stone jar; and pour over it slowly a teakettleful of hot water and stir it thoroughly, repeating this three or four times during the day. Bottle carefully all of it that can be poured off in a clear state. It is useful for cleansing bottles or milk vessels. A cupful mixed in the sponge of bread or cakes set over night will prevent souring. A little put into milk or cream, after a hot night, will prevent its turning when put into tea or coffee. A little put into milk that might curdle when heated, will prevent curdling, and the milk can be used for pudding or pies.

Dearer.—"I say, Jake, it's beginning to rain and there goes old Neverpay across the street with the new hat he got here last week. Take him out an umbrella or he'll have it ruined before he gets home." Clerk: "Why, sir, he'll keep the umbrella." Dealer: "No matter—hurry up—I'd rather lose the umbrella than trust him for another hat."

SEVEN THOUSAND MILES IN A CANOE.

New York Evening World.

Capt. Joshua Slocum, with his wife and two sons, has just arrived in this city from Paronguilla, Brazil, having made the entire trip in a canoe-shaped vessel, forty feet long, drawing two feet of water and of three tons capacity.

The Liberdale, as Capt. Slocum has christened her, was built by him from the timbers of his wrecked vessel, the bard Aquidneck, stranded at Paranguilla, in August, 1886.

The plucky captain refused offers of homeward passage in steamers, and spent weeks in patient labor constructing the canoe, his family, meanwhile, living in a shanty on the beach.

From Santos, Brazil, the Liberdale was towed to Rio by the mail steamer Finance, and from there to Georgetown, S. C., made the passage alone, where, after leaving his family, the captain came on to this city.

An Accomplished Clergyman.

From Puck.

Mrs. Frontpew—I think it is shocking—the interest our minister is taking in base ball. Why, I saw him out playing yesterday afternoon with a lot of boys from the college.

Mr. Frontpew—Oh, I don't know that there is anything wrong with baseball.

Mrs. Frontpew—I don't say that it is really immoral, but by and by he'll get a curve pitch, as they call it, and either leave the pulpit or want $10,000 a year.

—Mr. F. C. Richards has built a new boardwalk in front of his Lamb street property and County Treasurer Goss has a new railing around his front porch.

HOW IT WORKS IN KANSAS.

Rev. G. S. Dearborn, presiding elder of Topeka (Kan.) District Conference, M. E. Church, gives the following facts in regard to the working of municipal woman suffrage in Kansas.:

1. The women are taking more interest in it; more have voted this year than last.

2. Our elections are more quiet when men go to the polls with women than when they go with whiskey. Two entrances were provided at each of the voting precincts here in Topeka, one for the men and another for the women. My present home in the First Ward, the largest in the city, is on the same block where we voted; I passed through the crowd several times during the day, and noticed no boisterousness or disturbance of any kind. In the afternoon I escorted my wife to the door of the voting place; she entered and voted; I put my ballot through a window at the same time.

3. Oskaloosa, where they elected women for city government last year, has done the same thing again. The mayor is a Presbyterian, and this time all the Council are Methodists. I am acquainted with them all personally, and should not question their competency, if they had not proved it. Finding an empty treasury last year, they instituted several improvements and and reforms, and closed up their term of office with $100 in hand. Only two changes were made in the personnel of the city government.

4. Other cities are following Oskaloosa in choosing women for city officers this year. So far I have heard of three, *viz.*: Cottonwood Falls, Rossville, and Baldwin, the seat of Baker University.

5. The women, by their enfranchise, are putting more of their own sex into our school boards in cities, where they do not aim beyond this.

6. They are exerting a wholesome influence in bringing forward and causing men to bring forward suitable candidates for office in cities where they have no ambition to become candidates themselves. My impression is that municipal woman suffrage here in Kansas, like prohibition, has come to stay. I expect enlargement of their rights rather than restriction.

Editor's Table.

A WAYWARD SON.

A duty that I shrink from tells me that I should at least deny an evil report circulated against myself and wife, which is untrue from beginning to end. I am nearing on to eighty years of age and cannot better explain to my friends or foes the untruthfulness of this report than in the columns of the paper. I should not take so public a manner if the cause from which this report started had not already been in the courts. I have reference to my son James who is serving a termin the penitentiary for the crime of forgery. Owing to the fact that he plead guilty his evil course for the last few years was not made public and because of this want of knowledge, it was circulated against me, that I was to blame for his imprisonment. This rumor arises from the fact that some people want to know more about the domestic affairs of another, than they do about their own. As a parent I should know more about the disposition, life and conduct of my children, at home than a stranger, should exercise my own best judgment, in training them. This I believe to be a parental right as well as a duty.

It is true, that a father might, where a young son was unduly influenced by another to commit a forgery, try to save him, family and friends, from the disgrace of the penitentiary when there is penitence on his part and a determination to start right again— which he lacked.

This son is about 40 years of age and has been married about 20 years, has a daughter and a son full grown, owns a farm near Pine Grove and a good property in Spring Mills in which they live. His wife's maiden name was Mary Ann Ross to whom some money descended at her parents death. I started my son in farming and gave to him about three thousand dollars or its equivalent. He and his wife were wanting money from me often and for reasons best known to myself I quit supplying them. The large brick house on the farm in which they were living, burnt down about day light, on which there was a heavy insurance and in it there was $750 in green backs that had been paid in to my son about a week before for Robt. Ross of Missouri, his wife's brother; they both declared that the money was burnt. The fire started on the garret, some of the family were up for some time; the full amount of insurance was paid, although strong suspicions were raised. My son not long after moved to Spring Mills and soon after began to have title to his property passed from him to his wife.

He obtained money through forgery and other illegal methods and property from others to the amount of three thousand dollars. He had other forged notes on me on which he did not succeed in getting the money. His son took him to Bellefonte to escape for the West. He wrote to his wife a day or so after directing her to go at once, take the judgment notes he had confessed to her, to their attorney and have them entered and execution issued and his personal property sold, which she did in a few days after. He landed at Beloit, Kansas, and remained there about a year, without my knowledge as to his whereabouts, although I used every fair and honorable means to hunt him up and get him home to his family and to fix his matters up, but did not succeed. He went at once into a respectable baptist family, gave the father one thousand dollars of his ill gotten gains on his note and the balance deposited in bank. He changed his name to James Ross, although he had different other names while writing to his wife.

He soon entered into the confidence of this new home—led family worship, acted decently all the while, took an active part in Sabbath school and church work and choir practice—he bought the farm &c., of the man he lived with, and in about six months married a daughter of this gentleman, and in about six months after was arrested for bigamy, and settled the matter by surrendering the $100 note, the money in bank, and all the farm stock &c., and a promise to leave the country, which he did. By reference to John A. Pinkerton, D. D., a Presbyterian minister of Beloit Kansas, or to the Courts of record there, the above can be more fully learned.

He returned to his family here and remained in close secrecy then, for over three months, no one learning the fact beyond suspicion; his wife knowing all this time what he had done in Kansas. He and wife both called at my place after night and promised to change their course, to pay off those forgeries &c. We entreated them by good words to do so. But soon they showed no signs of penitence and he was taken away again in secrecy, and remained away 2 years within a few days. His wife soon after his departure made application for a divorce and asked the court to permit her to carry on her own business. He landed again in Kansas and wrote several letters under new names and from different points in the West, to me and his brothers. I sent for him again but was unsuccessful in finding him. He returned purposely in time to prevent the granting of a divorce, went at once to his home and remained there, until his arrest, six months or more after his return.

During this time he made no effort to arrange his matters, but when his creditors called on him he said he could do nothing, that his wife owned all. He never called to see me this time. He was entreated by myself and friends time and again to save himself from the penitentiary, but he would not take the advice of his best friend. He was willing to risk all, thinking his friends would back him in it. He, as well as some of the other children, would not listen to parental advice, but would leave home, have their own way where they thought they could live faster and better and their own rod is whipping them. They had unwise counsellors and they too will have their reward in due season.

He was only 18 when married. I could write more than my pen or heart could be justified in doing. The character of his letters that were handed over to me by others would do the public no good and only cause shame. His wife called at the jail to give him the only crumb of comfort she had left for him about as he was taken away to the penitentiary, which was, that he could not easier pay the amount of ill gotten gains than to serve his term in separate and solitary confinement at hard labor, and that it was my fault that he was sent there. He plead guilty and the court sentenced him. Truly "The way of the transgressor is hard.." "Though hand join hand the wicked shall not go unpunished." What can I do against the judgment of an impartial God? If I have done wrong, God shall be my judge.

The most remote point reached by Mr. George Kennan in his Siberian trip was the mines of Kara, 5000 miles from St. Petersburg and about 1000 miles from the Pacific coast. The narrative of his adventures and discoveries at these mines will begin in the June *Century* and be continued through several numbers. It may be said to mark the culmination of Mr. Kennan's papers.

The mines of Kara are the private property of his Majesty the Tsar, and are worked for his benefit, and it is to them that the "Nihilists" are sent when the Tsar is pleased to commute a death sentence to penal servitude in the mines. Hence an unusual number of political prisoners are gathered at Kara, and Mr. Kennan made the best use of his time while there to make their acquaintance and obtain trustworthy information regarding their life.

Henry James, in an article upon "Our Artists" which will be published, with portraits, in HARPER'S MAGAZINE for June, declares: "If the centuries are ever arraigned at some bar of justice to answer in regard to what they have given, of good or of bad, to humanity, our interesting age (which certainly is not open to the charge of having stood with its hands in its pockets) might perhaps do worse than put forth the plea, "Dear me! I have given it a fresh interest in black and white." He reviews the work of a number of men who have had much to do, especially by magazine illustration, with creating that "fresh interest"—the work of F. D. Millet, Edwin A. Abbey, Alfred Parsons, George H. Boughton, George DuMaurier, and C. S. Reinnart.

Two young ladies, after having taken the course at a medical college, have bought out and are conducting a drug-store in Albany, N. Y.

Two ladies who have been elected to the Board of Guardians of the Poor in Greenwich, England, rejoice in the odd names of Miss Peppercorn and Miss Airy. The former ought to be able to stand up for the rights of the oppressed poor in any case where "grit" is called for, and the latter will be authority on all questions of ventilation.

The "Christian Home" for young girls in Des Moines, Ia., has taken a building on Seventh Street, and will give shelter and protection to girls who come to the city seeking employment. It will also supply board to working-women at very low prices. Eight hundred women in Des Moines are wage-workers, exclusive of those in domestic ser-vice. Most of them are clerks, and by far the larger portion are young. The "Home" will include an employment bureau and a day nursery for children whose mothers have to go out to work.

"Let us speak plain; there is more force in names
Than most men dream of; and a lie may keep
Its throne a whole age longer, if it skulk
Behind the shield of some fair-seeming name.
Let us call tyrants, *tyrants*, and maintain
That only freedom comes by grace of God.
And all that comes not by His grace must fail,
For men in earnest have no time to waste
In patching fig-leaves for the naked truth."

LUCY STONE.

In an article upon "The Negro on the Stage" which will be published in June number of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, Laurence Hutton will recall, among a vast amount of negro minstrel lore, the antics of P. T. Putnam, Edwin Booth, and Joseph Jefferson as stage darkies.

We have on our table the *Illustrated Catholic American*, published at No. 13 Barclay St., New York. It is a picture and story paper, intended for the amusement, instruction and edification of Catholic families. Its aim is to be a literary and artistic journal, rather than a mere newspaper. The present number is beautifully illustrated. The first page is taken up with an illustration, "The walk to Emmaus," the two center pages are taken up with two large illustrations, one entitled "The Chief," and the other "Fine Art"; and on the last page is a picture of Rt. Rev. John J. Kain Bishop of Wheeling, West Virginia. It is well printed in large clear type, and is filled with interesting matter, not only for Catholics, but for everybody. It is sold for $3.00 per year, $1.00 for 6 months or ten cents per copy, and is well worth the money, try it. Address as above.

THE NEW YORK TABLET—Is a weekly publication issued every Saturday morning by Michael Curwin, from his office, Nassau & Ann Sts., New York, and the years of its existence are thirty and one. It is full of Catholic intelligence; home and foreign news, literary and political matter, stories, essays, and reviews. It is one of the oldest and most extensively known Irish American weekly journals published in the United States. It is an able advocate of protection to American industries, good government and has sound views on all social and political matters. It is an interesting paper to Catholics, and all others. Beautifully printed in good sized type that can be easily read by old and young. Terms, $2.00 per year. Address as above.

We have the May number of "Seed Time and Harvest", published by Isaac F. Tillinghast of La Plume, Pa. A neat little magazine devoted as its name implies to agriculture. It is filled with beautiful illustrations of plants, chickens and rural scenes. We have examined it carefully but cannot see the subscription price anywhere in the book recorded, but we have no doubt it is furnished as a very reasonable price, perhaps one half what it is worth. If you want to write to Isaac, address as above.

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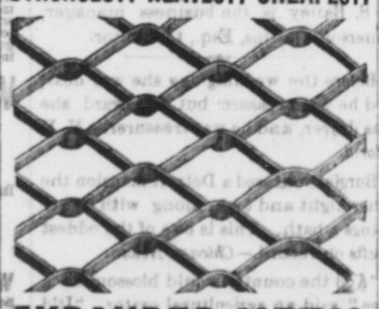

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FOR THE AMENDMENT.

Strange as it is, there is a great mass of people that do not fully understand the proposed scope of the Amendment. This is proven by the arguments that come forth from men's mouths, and also by those which proceed from their pens against it. Ask yourself the question, is it right to license men and women, to deal out that which fires the brain, destoys the intellect, and at last drags its victim down to a drunkards hell? The personal liberty men, as they have been termed, say this Amendment is an attempt upon their present liberty. A restriction placed upon what they shall or shall not eat and drink.

Do we want our personal liberty placed in the hands of a blear eyed saloon keeper?

In this country men are entitled to speak, think and act, so long as they do not infringe upon the rights of others. Manufacturing, selling and drinking strong drink do seriously interfere with the rights of others.

Who dare deny the suffering poverty, and degradation entailed upon poor women and children?

The fact that Massachusetts voted against the Amendment is to her shame and she also must answer for it and her disgrace should cause all thoughtful men to do all they can to give Prohibition 100.000 majority in Pennsylvania. If women who are compelled to bear the brunt of this curse, could wield the power of the ballot, Prohibition would be safe.

A. B. COWHER.

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Hdqrs. JOHN A RAWLINS' POST No. 1,
Department of the Potomac G A R,
Washington, D C, March 15, 1886.

Comrade O'FARRELL, Adjutant of this Post, is doing a good work for our comrades in his profession and business as an attorney and claim agent. The Captain was a brave soldier during the late war. He is a good lawyer and an honest man. Comrades throughout the country, who place their business in his hands, will be honestly dealt with. C G BOLLINGER, Commander

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"The Poor Ye Have Always With You."

BY GEORGE R. SCOTT.

From the New York WITNESS.

A business letter was received at this office, to which was appended the following postscript:.

We wish to ask Mr. Scott if he will write something for the poor servant girl, or factory girl, and especially orphan girls, exposed as they are to danger and temptation. W. L. H.

I have a wonderful fellow-feeling for the poor, it makes no difference who they are, for I know what some of their temptations are by experience.

There is no fun in being poor. It makes you feel mean. Still, if you are poor, the only rule to go by is to make the best you can of it. There was a good deal of sound philosophy in the poor boy who had not the necessary twenty-five cents to get into a circus, but said: "As I have not the money to go in, I will get all the fun I can out of the pictures on the outside."

My unknown friend has divided the poor (that I am requested to write about) into three classes—the poor servant girls, the poor factory girls, and the poor orphan girls.

Of the first class I honestly believe they are the best off of the three. It is no disgrace to be a servant in a respectable family, and they often receive more comforts than their mistresses; but not always. The objections to being a servant girl are: 1. It is looked upon as a menial position. 2. There is no end to the hours required to be spent working for the family. 3. A girl's chances to get a good husband are not supposed to be as good as if she had some other way of getting a living. The benefits from being a servant girl are: 1. She has always a home. 2. Generally plenty to eat. 3. Protection that domestic life gives and the interest that is taken in her as one of the inmates of the house.

The objections should never exist. The position of servant in a household should be looked upon as a very respectable and responsible one. In many cases the servant girl is the actual female head of the home, especially when a wife and daughters who know nothing about housekeeping. I feel sorry for such a man, and the only advice I can give him is to possess his soul in peace, say his prayers regularly, and patiently wait for the time when he will be called to another world where there is no housekeeping. Anyhow, a good servant girl in such a case is a luxury that he can well afford to pay a liberal price to possess.

There ought to be more consideration for the tired girl than is often shown her, and less hours of toil should in most cases be required of her. Think of it: Mary is the first one up and the last to go to bed. She has feelings and they ought to be respected. "Saturday night is Mary's night out," ought never to be the rule. She should be consulted the same as others of the family, and treated as if she was a human being and not simply as a drudge to get all the work out of her that is possible. When female help is more respected it will be of a better character. And it should be, for they often associate with the children of a family more than some mothers. A good faithful, kind, female domestic ought to be considered a treasure and treated as such.

I could not work for a man with any degree of faithfulness if I thought he looked upon me as his inferior, and I suppose domestic help hold about the same idea. For one I wish more American-born girls were domestics and that the standard for their treatment was put up a few notches.

As to their marriageable chances, there is many a man who wishes he had wed a practical, every-day girl who can cook him a meal or wash a shirt in an emergency, than the doll he married when a moustache was just making itself seen. Of course education and refinement should be added to practical housekeeping to make a young girl attractive.

The factory girl comes next, and of this class I wish to speak plainly. It is composed of some of the smartest and keenest girls in this country. I see them by the hundred every morning going to business. They have hardships that a domestic knows nothing whatever about. They are expected to work like slaves for a small pittance, and are often under the control of men who take advantage of their pride and poverty. One of the hardships of the factory girl is that both morning and night she has to run the gauntlet of remarks from mean, contemptible men and boys who make it one of their duties to lay in wait for her and pass remarks upon her personal appearance and make of dress. On some girls this has the effect of making them less modest and forgetful of the respect which they owe to themselves. On others it cuts to the quick, and makes life a burden. The factory girls of America ought to have thrown around them all the protection that the law can give; and the hoodlum element of society ought to be taught that they cannot "guy" girls, trying to earn an honest living, with impunity. A gentleman once told me that such loafers ought to be invited to Sabbath-school and taught better manners. Yes, after the wounds caused by policeman's clubs have healed; but not before. The factory life of girls ought to be greatly improved. Girls must have an honest path of livelihood made endurable for them to travel in, and I hope the day is not far off when new avenues will be opened in which they can earn a living. All girls are supposed to get married between the age of 18 and 25, but they don't, and there is no law to compel them to do so or to ensure them the opportunity.

The orphan girls. This class should and do have the sympathy of the bulk of men and women. Of course, with no one to guide them, their temptations are many. Such girls should be more than careful. "I need Thee every hour" is a prayer that surely covers their case. "Orphaned" is one of the sad words in the English language. The State is in duty bound to look after them as far as it is in the power of governmental prerogative.

The church has also a duty to perform. is this respect, that it cannot shirk without being terribly remiss in accomplishing its mission.

To servant girls, factory girls, and orphan girls let me say, Try your best to do right. Keep good company, eschew trashy literature, walk and talk becomingly, live within your means, be honest, and love Christ with all your hearts.

Have I, in this letter, come up to the expectation of "W L H" and hundreds of others like her? If not I am sorry, for I have the desire if not the ability.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION proposed to the citizens of this Commonwealth by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for their approval or rejection at a special election to be held June 18, 1889. Published by order of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, in pursuance of Article XVIII of the Constitution.

Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of this Commonwealth:

SECTION I. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment is proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth Article thereof:

AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said Constitution to be designated as Article XIX, as follows:

ARTICLE XIX.

The manufacture, sale, or keeping for sale of intoxicating liquor, to be used as a beverage, is hereby prohibited, and any violation of this prohibition shall be a misdemeanor, punishable as shall be provided by law.

The manufacture, sale, or keeping for sale of intoxicating liquor for other purposes than as a beverage may be allowed in such manner only as may be prescribed by law. The General Assembly shall, at the first session succeeding the adoption of this article of the Constitution, enact laws with adequate penalties for its enforcement.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.

CHARLES W. STONE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION proposed to the citizens of this Commonwealth by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for their approval or rejection at a special election to be held June 18, 1889. Published by order of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, in pursuance of Article XVIII of the Constitution.

Joint resolutions proposing an amendment to the constitution of the commonwealth:

SECTION 1. *Be it Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met.* That the following is proposed as an amendment to the constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof.

AMENDMENT.

Strike out from section one, of article eight, the four qualifications for voters which reads as follows:

"If twenty-two years of age or upwards, he shall have paid, within two years, a state or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months, and paid at least one month before the election," so that the section which reads as follows:

"Every male citizen, twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections:

First. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second. He shall have resided in the state one year, (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the state, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the election.

Third. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

Fourth. If twenty-two years of age or upwards, he shall have paid within two years, a state or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election," shall be amended, so as to read as follows:

Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at the polling place of the election district of which he shall at the time be a resident and not elsewhere.

First. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least thirty days.

Second. He shall have resided in the state one year [or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the state, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months] immediately preceding the election.

Third. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least thirty days immediately preceding the election. The legislature, at the session thereof next after the adoption of this section, shall, and from time to time thereafter may, enact laws to properly enforce this provision.

Fourth. Every male citizen of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a citizen for thirty days and an inhabitant of this state one year next preceding an election, except at municipal elections, and for the last thirty days a resident of the election district in which he may offer his vote, shall be entitled to vote at such election in the election district of which he shall at the time be a resident and not elsewhere for all officers that now are or hereafter may be elected by the people: *Provided*, That in time of war no elector in the actual military service of the State or of the United States, in the army or navy thereof, shall be deprived of his vote by reason of his absence from such election district, and the legislature shall have power to provide the manner in which and the time and place at which such absent electors may vote, and for the return and canvas of their votes in the election district in which they respectively reside.

Fifth. For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence by reason of his presence or absence while employed in the service of the United States or the State, nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of the State or of the high seas, nor while a student of any college or seminary of learning, nor while kept at any almshouse or public institution, except the inmates of any home for disabled and indigent soldiers and sailors, who, for the purpose of voting, shall be deemed to reside in the election district where said home is located. Laws shall be made for ascertaining, by proper proofs, the citizens who shall be entitled to the right of suffrage hereby established."

A true copy of the joint resolution.

CHARLES W. STONE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

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Annual and Six Months' Contracts at Special Rates

TOUCHES HERE AND THERE.

WHICH GIVE A THOROUGH SUMMARY OF NEWS FROM SNOW SHOE AND SURROUNDING VICINITY.

Mr. J. B. Masters got out of his spring wagon a little too suddenly one day last week and came in contact with the hard ground. It didn't hurt the ground any, but Mr. Masters sustained a few cuts and bruises.

Mrs. J. W. Bedford went to Millheim Tuesday morning to represent the temperance people of Snow Shoe at a convention to be held at that place.

Doctor VanValin of Unionville called on his Snow Shoe customers last week.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will hold their festival on Thursday and Friday evenings, May 23 and 24.

According to the latest reports from Three Runs, Doctor Neff's patient is getting along very nicely, but he still goes on three legs, which is a *dog-goned* hard way to travel.

On Sunday night last Rev. J. W. Bedford completed his series of excellent sermons on Baptism.

Miss Eva Rhone has returned from Galitzin and her smiling face and sparkling eyes have entirely revived the drooping spirits of our young barber. How delightful it must be to be cured by such pleasant medicine! The last time we saw him we heard him murmur —"If Eva I cease to love."

The gang on Hopkins & Weymouth's mill broke down on Friday and the broken parts will be sent to Lock Haven to be repaired.

"Will the Weaver," from Milesburg, of whom the poets sang, called on his Snow Shoe friends last Thursday.

Mr. A. P. Lucas, of Philipsburg, Pa., who sells the best and handsomest wire fence for the least money, called on T. B. Budinger last Thursday and took his order for 150 feet of ornamental fence, which Mr. B. intends putting up in front of his residence.

Mr. Harry Lucas, who taught the public school at Bush's Hollow last Winter, has accepted a situation in Boyds Bros & Murray's general store near Sheffield, Pa. His many friends—especially the ladies—were sorry to see him go away.

Surveyor Trescott, of Luzerne county, with several assistants, was surveying and running off lots for the Lehigh Valley Co., last week.

J. M. Woomer, the telephone man, called on the subscribers last Wednesday. He will soon put in a new telephone for G. M. Reeser.

Mrs. Wm. Lucas spent last week visiting her relatives in the enterprising town of Philipsburg.

Joseph Clark is building a new summer kitchen at the residence of Robert J. Haynes, Esq.

Mrs. James Stott, of Bellefonte, gladdened the hearts of her Snow Shoe friends and relatives by making them a pleasant visit last week.

We have often heard Paul Parrots talk and jackdaws chatter; but that is nothing. Gertie says there is a rocking chair in Snow Shoe that screeches very plainly, "Too, too heavy!" How is it, Lettie?

Mr. John Askey, of Pittsburg, Pa., is a guest at the residence of William Lucas.

Rev. Laurie, of Bellefonte, delivered a very interesting sermon in favor of the Prohibition Amendment, in the Presbyterian church last Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. James Walker, of Cato, celebrated their golden wedding last Wednesday. The many relatives and friends spent a pleasant day with the old couple, who have enjoyed the blessing of matrimony for over fifty years.

Mr. Cal. Rankin had the misfortune to lose a very valuable cow by death last Friday. He is also the owner of the handsomest pair of twin calves you would see in a year's travel.

Mr. John Temple, who manipulates the throttle of an iron horse in the state of South Carolina, is visiting his brother, Wm. Temple, who has been off duty for several days on account of ill health.

Mrs. Seman Bathurst of Mahaffey, Pa., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Pope.

Mrs. Johnson, of Wallace Run, was in Snow Shoe several days last week with her little son, who is receiving treatment from Dr. Young.

The Lehigh Valley Co. are repainting the Mountain House, which will improve its appearance very much, and we would not be surprised, if this hot weather continues, to see it filled with summer boarders, who will come to drink the cold spring water, breathe the pure mountain air, and enjoy the cool, soft breezes that are wafted from blooming forest trees and fragrant wild flowers; and, above all, the excellent fare, splendid accommodations and kind courtesies of the handsome landlady, Mrs. M C Nolan.

It is rumored that while Wilbur was paying his attentions to his lady love, some mischievous boys filled his buggy with stones. When he was informed that it was the Beech Creek boys that did the mischief he used very emphatic language regarding it.

T B Budinger's enterprising clerk is an adept at putting baby coaches together to run on the side hill. He puts the two hind wheels on one side and the two front wheels on the other side.

Plain History.

Swift's Specific is a simple vegetable compound, prepared from roots gathered freshly from the forest, and contains nothing of the mineral kingdom, or any poisonous substance, or any article at all which comes from the chemist's laboratory.

The formula of the remedy was obtained from the Creek Indians in Middle Georgia by reliable white men who had witnessed the wonderful cures made by that tribe of Indians, of blood diseases. Mr. Hugh L. Denard, of Houston county, Ga., began using Swift's Specific in 1829 and continued its use all of his life, and asserted that he had never known it to fail to cure any case of scrofula, blood taint or contagious blood poison. This testimony has been corroborated every day for years. The present Company was formed in 1879, and have since made known to the world the virtues of Swifts Specific, and to-day it is sold in every city, town, and country store all over America, Great Britain, and many other portions of the world.

I have seen Swift's Specific used, and known of many cases of the worst form of blood diseases which have been cured by it, I know the proprietors to be gentlemen of the highest type and utmost reliability. I recommend it as a great blood remedy, unequaled by anything that I know of.

M. B. WHARTON,
Pastor of 1st Baptist Church, Montgomery, Ala.

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free.

The SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., drawer 3, Atlanta Ga.

Laurel Run Items.

The Centre county colony is thriving and gaining new membership.

In the absence of the President E. C. Diets acted in his place.

E. J. Walizer has been ill for several days. His complaint is homesickness.

E. C. Diets, says he is going to strike a bee line for Hublersburg on July 4th.

Thomas Kelley killed a woodchuck last week which he says was so large that it took three men with a cant hook to turn the chuck over.

The saw mill is running full time with the following crew: Setter, E. J. Walizer; log washer, C. Walizer; off-bearer, L. Wagner, slab cutter, Charles Finn; lumber runners, John O'Niel and E. C. Diets; fireman Philip Ertle; book-keeper and tallyman, J. O'Niel. Mrs. Ertle presides over the culinary department of the mill.

Andy Walizer shouldered his Winchester for the purpose of slaying the largest woodchuck in the state. The chuck got word of Andy's intention and skipped the patch.

A pile of lumber fell on John O'Niel's foot, injuring it, and John got on his knees and gave thanks that his leg was not broken.

This entire colony are temperance men, but as yet have not decided which way to vote at the June election.

B. C. D.

[Vote for Prohibition—ED.]

JUST MARRIED.

How loving they are; this is always a sure sign. After the first year sometimes it don't hold good. When Chas. comes home grouty and cross, snapping and snarling, unable to relish the nice dinner you have cooked, and feels as if there was a ton of pig iron in his stomach, he is troubled with dyspepsia, and Sulphur Bitters is the only medicine that will cure him.

Choice Mixtures from Milesburg.

Rev. Hayden will deliver an open air temperance sermon on the Diamond next Saturday night.

D Grove has torn down the saddler shop next to his brick residence and intends building an addition thereto.

Mr. Hiram Ray, of Bellefonte, has rented a room in the Harshberger building and started an ice cream saloon. Mr. Ray is also the possessor of a machine with which the delicious milk shake is made.

Miss Amelia Martin will speak on the Constitutional Amendment, in the M. E. church, on Thursday, May 23.

The corn is just peeping through the ground.

Mrs. Moffit has returned from Philadelphia much improved in health.

Rev. B B Hamlin, Presiding Elder, preached in the M E church at this place last Sunday evening from the text, "God is Love." It was as able an effort as it has been our pleasure to hear for some time.

Mr. Harshberger is having his building, in which the band meets, weather boarded and painted.

Mr. A T Boggs is now putting up a store room near Mr. C K Essington's store, which will be occupied by Mr. Bradley as soon as it is completed.

Mr. Joseph Shirk has moved his saddler's shop to the building formerly occupied by Mr. Robert Shirk as a shoemaker's shop.

Miss Anna Jenkins, of Milton, is now the guest of Mrs. Blanche Weaver.

T. L. R.

The real estate man is not a man of words, he is a man of deeds.

Unionville Echoes.

Mrs. W. F. Becker, of Harrisburg, the daughter of Mr. Samuel Brugger, is visiting her home in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Brady, of Eagleville, are guests at the home of the latter's parents.

On Saturday night a festival was held for the benefit of the Presbyterian church. It took place in the yard surrounding the church. The numerous Japanese lanterns which hung from wires stretched through the yard, served to illuminate the night and added much to the success of the occasion. The ice cream was delicious.

On Saturday night the M. E. church was filled with people to listen to the lecture delivered by Miss Amelia Martin, of Milesburg. So highly were her efforts appreciated that requests were made to have her speak on Sunday night. On both evenings she spoke for more than an hour and held the undivided attention of the entire audience. Miss Martin has good oratorical powers, her illustrations are well chosen and to the point, her one object being to dethrone King Alcohol. May success attend her future efforts.

RAMBLER.

CURE YOURSELF.

Don't pay large doctor's bills. The best medical book published, 100 pages, elegant colored plates, will be sent you on receipt of three 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Address A P Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass.

An exchange says the importance of publishing the dissolution notice in case of a change of firm is shown by a case recently decided. A note was given for $2,500 by a former member of the firm, and the firm signed it. This was discounted at the bank, and the maker of note appropriated the proceeds to his own use. Being unable to collect when due, the bank sued the firm for the amount. They showed that the maker's connection with the firm had ceased before he made the note, but as they had not published the notice of the dissolution previous to that time, as required by law, judgment was rendered against them.

The tired feeling and loss of appetite are entirely overcome by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the peculiar medicine. Try it and see.

One Man Who Knows.—Reporter: "I want to obtain a full list of the ships in the United States Navy, with their armament, and a detailed report of the number of seacoast fortifications, with the present condition of each, and the number and calibre of the guns they mount." Naval Officer: "My friend, if you are looking for any one man who can give you all the information you want in that line, you will have to go to Germany and hunt up Bismark."—*Chicago Tribune.*

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Sold by F. Potts Green Druggist, Bellefonte. 21-1-6m

AMONG the recent prominent Governmental appointments are the following: Chas. Swayne, of Florida, to be U. S. Judge for the northern district of Florida (this appointment was particularly pleasing to the Florida Republicans, because it had been rumored that the President had decided to give the place to a man from another State), W D Lee of New Mexico, to be associate justice of the supreme court of New Mexico; J M Whitcher, of Nevada; to be U. S. attorney for Nevada; J C Murphy, of Dakota to be U. S. attorney for Dakota; R L Walker of Kansas to be U. S. Marshal for Kansas (Mr. Walker was appointed to succeed Marshal Jones, who was summarily removed for misconduct in office at the time of the opening of the Oklahoma country); Jacob Yoes of Arkansas, to be U. S. Marshal for the Western district of Arkansas; Amos Smith, Jr. to be Surveyor of customs for the port of Cincinnati, Ohio, (this gentleman has a right to feel proud of his appointment as he was vigorously opposed); D W McClung, of Ohio, to be Collector of internal revenue for the First (Cincinnati) district of Ohio; John R Lynch, ex-congressman from the "Shoestring" district of Mississippi, to be Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, (Mr. Lynch is the second colored man to be honored by a Presidential appointment); L W Habercom, of the District of Columbia, to be Fifth Auditor of the Treasury (Mr. Habercom has for many years been the Washington correspondent of several prominent German newspapers and during the last campaign he was in charge of all the political documents, printed in German, that the republican national committee sent out); Solomon Hirsh, of Oregon to be Minister to Turkey: C. E. Carr, of Illinois to be Minister to Denmark (Editor Haskell of the Minneapolis Tribune tried hard to get this appointment, and it is believed would have succeeded but for the editorial insult to Mrs. Cleveland which he printed several years ago in that paper); H W Severance of California, to be Consul-general at Honolulu; John Jarret of Pennsylvania to be U. S. Consul at Birmingham, England (Mr. Jarrett is well known throughout the country on account of his prominence in labor circles, being secretary of the largest association of metal workers in the country. His appointment is a deserved recognition of his services in the last campaign); Thos H Sherman, of the District of Columbia to be U. S. Consul at Liverpool [Mr. Sherman has been Mr. Blaine's private secretary since 1869], J W Savage of Nebraska, John F Plummer of New York, Geo E Lighton of Missouri, Jesse Spalding of Illinois, and R B Bullock of Georgia, to be Government directors of the Union Pacific Railway company. Ex-Senator Saunders of Nebraska, to be a member of the Utah board of registration and election, and S C Wright of Nevada to be superintendant of the U. S. Mint at Carson City.

A GENTLEMAN named Scott who writes for the New York *Witness* on all subjects in a very interesting way recently traveled through Pennsylvania. His latest letter was on the prospects for the Prohibitory Amendment in this State. They were evidently not so good as he would like them to be and he proposes a plan which he believes can make certainty doubly sure. He refers to the fact that the fight for Prohibition has been necessarily termed by some a Sunday School movement and proposes to really make the Sunday-school so useful in the contest that they will not be sneered at. He invites Post-master General Wanamaker to begin the plan in his Sunday-school. It is to give each Sunday-school scholar in the land a pledge to take home to which the pupil's father, brothers or other voters can sign his name, to it being a promise to vote for the Amendment. It only remains for men to make a promise of this sort to impel them to do it, and he believes that thousands of votes could be secured in this way. The plan impresses us as a good one and we advocate its trial as one more agency toward accomplishing a great result. The time is brief, but is is sufficient for this.

Why not Pension the Innocent Sufferers from Rum?

If this government is willing to receive for the sacrifice of its sons and daughters a consideration in cash for the whiskey business, then it should provide from the fund a pension for the families left destitute by the murder of their natural protectors, whose line of duty compels them to face the dangers of contact with drunken madmen, as in the case of officer Paul lately sacrificed to the "rights of personal liberty."

O the burning disgrace of a Nation whose treasury is bursting its vaults, of this rum revenue, rotten with the ruin of home and hope, love and life!

M.

THE new Republican daily paper has made its appearance in Williamsport. It will be known as the *Daily Republican* and is sold for one cent per copy. J. S. Bailey is the business manager, Emerson Collins, Esq., the editor.

Before the wedding-day she was dear, and he was treasure: but afterward she was dearer, and he was treasurer.—*N. Y. World.*

Burglars entered a Detroit mansion the other night and took, along with other things a bath. This is one of the oddest thefts on record.—*Chicago News.*

"And the country would blossom as a rose," said an agricultural orator. "It'd better blossom as a cabbage," said an old farmer. "I never could see any profit in them air roses."

The Lawyer at Home.—"Amelia, be sure and put away at once everything that is of any value, because the thief who has just been acquitted on my eloquent defence is coming to-day to thank me."—*Fliegende Blatter.*

Bright Boy—I'm a chip of the old block, ain't I, pa?

Fond Father—Yes, my son.

B. B.—An' you're th' head o' the family, ain't oou pa?

F. F.—Yes, my son.

B. B.—Then you're a blockhead, ain't you, pa?

"Yes, I'm so sorry for poor, dear Helen; that horrid George said she'd either have to give him up or else her lovely one-eyed puggie." "And she gave up the dog?" "No; she gave up George, and puggie died the next day."

Disowns the Interviews.

The Renovo correspondent of the Philadelphia *Times* disowns the interviews that appeared in Saturday's edition of that paper, as representing the general opinions of our citizens on the Prohibitory Amendment question. The *Times* editor asked for interviews from prominent business and professional men both for and against Prohibition. The Renovo correspondent forwarded an equal number of opinions on either side of the question, but all the interviews favorable to the Amendment, with a single exception, were thrown out. The correspondent protests against such misrepresentation of public opinion as has been shown by the *Times*, in printing only one side of the matter.—*Renovo News.* Evidently the Bellefonte correspondent of the *Times* is not sufficiently independent to follow the example of the Renovo correspondent.

WOMEN AS FACTORY INSPECTORS.

The New York *Press* asks:

What has become of the bill for the appointment of women inspectors of factories? It was suppressed by the last State Legislature, and is ignored by the present one. And yet this bill is a wise measure. It would reduce the evils of child labor. It would help women workers of all kinds, and give employment to twenty-five energetic women. Why do the present factory inspectors band together to kill it? Why do men who violate the factory laws persistently oppose it? Simply because they know it is difficult to purchase a woman. Dinners and drinks and cigars won't do it. Woman in this sphere would work out great reforms. Give her a chance.

While woman is admitted to the gallows, the jail and the tax-list, we have no right to debar her from the ballot-box.

It is reported that there are now six women police officers in London, and seven more are to be appointed.

Miss Matilda Hindman has gone to Washington Territory to work for woman suffrage.

$1,000 REWARD

to any one who will contradict by proof our claim that *Acme Blacking* WILL NOT INJURE LEATHER. WOLFF & RANDOLPH.

To make an intelligent test of this, try the following method: Hang a strip of leather in a bottle of Acme Blacking, and leave it there for a day or a month. Take it out and hang it up to dry and examine its condition carefully. We recommend ladies to make a similar test with French Dressing, and gentlemen with any liquid solution of Paste Blacking, or with liquid blacking that comes in stone jugs.

Wolff's ACME Blacking

Makes any kind of leather

WATERPROOF, SOFT, AND DURABLE.

Its beautiful, rich, GLOSSY POLISH is unequaled. *Saves labor and annoyance.*

A Polish Lasts a Month for Women, and A Week for Men, and on Harness Leather even Four Months without renovating.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA.

Sold by Shoe Stores, Grocers, and dealers generally.

STOCK QUOTATIONS,

Reported up to 12 o'clock, by

DE HAVEN & TOWNSEND,
BANKERS,
428 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.
Stocks Bought and Sold and carried on favorable terms

PHILADELPHIA, May 18, 1889.

	Bid	Asked
U S 4½'s, coupon	107¾	⅞
" 4's "	129	
Pennsylvania R R	52¼	53
Philadelphia & Reading R R	22	
Lehigh Valley R R	53¼	
Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co.	32½	
Western N Y & Penn	10¾	11
New Jersey Central	96¾	
Northern Pacific Com	26	
" " Prefered	62¼	
Oregon Transcontinental	40	
Union Pacific	60¼	
Western Union	86¾	
Richmond Terminal	96¾	
Louisville & Nashville	67¾	
Pacific Mail	43¾	
Delaware Lackawanna & Western	140¾	
New York & New England	44¼	⅝

Important to Railroad Men

A. E. Smith has been for forty-nine years road master on the Boston and Maine system, and is now residing at Great Falls, N. H. He says trackmen, brakemen, firemen, engineers and conductors, as well as baggage masters and expressmen, are subject to kidney disease above all others. All, therefore, will be interested in the statement of his experience. "I have used Brown's Sarsaparilla for kidney and liver troubles, and can truly say it has done more for me than all the doctors I ever employed, and I have had occasion to require the services of the best physicians in the State. My wife also has been greatly benefited by its use.

A E SMITH,
Road Master B & M R R."

The kidneys have been labored hard all winter, as the pores of the skin have been closed, but now the springtime has come, and they need some aid. May be you have that pain across the back; that tired feeling; those drawing down pains, if so you can get immediate relief by following the example of Mr. Smith and his wife and use that never-failing and grand corrector for the kidneys, liver and blood,

BROWN'S Sarsaparilla.

Not genuine unless made by Ara Warren & Co. Bangor, Me. 21 14 4t

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, May 22, 1889.

Red Wheat, per bushel	90
Mixed Wheat, per bushel	85
Buckwheat, new, per bushel	40
Rye per bushel	45
Corn (shelled)	45
Corn (ears)	40
Oats	27
Barley	45
Cloverseed, fair to good	$5.00
do prime and extra prime	5.50
do choice	6 00
Flour, retail, per barrel	6.20
Flour, wholesale	5.60
Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$13.00
Nova Scotia Plaster	$9.50

Provision Markets.

(Corrected weekly by A C Moyer & Bro)

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries dried, per pound, seeded	13
Dried Currants, per pound	10
New Raisins, per pound	10—12½
Beans, per quart	10
Fresh Butter, per pound	15
Cheese, per pound	13
Country Hams, per pound	12½
Hams, sugar cured	14
Shoulders	10
Breakfast Bacon	12
Country Bacon	10
Lard, leaf, per pound	12½
Lard, country, per pound	10
Eggs per dozen	12½
Potatoes, per bushel	35
Dried Beef	20
Canned Beef, 2 pound can	18
Country Side, per pound	10
Canned Tomatoes, per can	12½—15
Canned Corn, per can	10—12½
Lemons, per dozen	30
Jules, sweet Corn, per bottle	15
Apple Butter, per gallon	50
Buffer Flour, per sack	$1 40
Apples, per bushel	$1 00

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall-st., N.Y.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

The Lemon.

All who have read our article on Coffee, have by this time got well filled with information, as to the nature of that great article of commerce; its origin how it was spread over the world from the place of its nativity, until the beverage made from it, is used on the tables of the rich and poor the world over.

The Lemon is a native of the north of India, and the tree by many botanists has been regarded as a variety of the Citron; which is also a native of the same place. Its leaves are ovate or oblong, pale green, with a winged stalk. The flowers are streaked and redish on the outside; the fruit is oblong, wrinkled, pale yellow, with generally concave oil-cysts in the rind. In the common variety, which is very extensively cultivated in many tropical and sub-tropical countries, the pulp of the fruit is very acid, abounding in citric acid. Of course all our readers know this fact and some of the boys may say "that is a chestnut," but there is a variety called the sweet lemon, occasionally cultivated in the south of Europe; of which the juice is sweet.

Now boys this is not so much of "a chestnut," for how many of you have tasted a sweet lemon? It is *Citrus Lumia* of some botanists and has both concave and convex oil-cysts in the rind. Our common lemons are used for many domestic uses in the household, and in the arts.

The lemon tree is very fruitful, it is more hardy than the orange, and in some parts of the south of England produces very good crops. The lemon is supposed to have been introduced into Europe during the crusades. It is almost naturalized in the south of Europe and is completely naturalized in some parts of the south of Brazil.

The trade in this fruit has grown to enormous proportions and they are now used in every part of the civilized world. Thus are the fruit of the tropics made to contribute to the comfort of those who live in more temperate climates.

We have at the Eureka a good supply of this tropical fruit which we have purchased at about one half what it can now be purchased for. As the warm weather advances, the price advances, but we shall sell out at a fair price. We have also a fine line of dried fruit, and all goods in the grocery line. Call and see us for anything you want. No trouble to show our goods.

Eureka Grocery Co.,
High St.,
Bellefonte, Pa.
next door to Post-Office.

Ghostly Visitors.

A HANDSOME RESIDENCE WHICH IS THE LOCATION OF MYSTERIOUS MIDNIGHT OCCURRENCES.

In one of the large and handsome d wellingsin the suburbs strange occurrances have recently attracted the attention of the people. The residence is at all times an interesting and lovely place, and there is nothing about it to give one an idea that it is haunted. However, the fact is now plainly and painfully evident that mysterious spirits do haunt it. It has been carefully watched and the fact is beyond peradventure. In the day time fairtest flowers rear their bright petals toward the sky and next morning they will have been pressed down to the earth, strewn about in confusion or blighted. The outside shutters may be securely fastened in the evening, but without apparent cause they are opened and banged with a loud noise. Lights flash out and are extinguished in an uncertain way, and very queer and mysterious noises are heard, such as might be made by beings from another world.

The most wonderful feature of this manifestation is the appearance of the creatures as glances of them have been obtained. Ghosts are usually white, but this one is sometimes white and sometimes black. At times it seems to part in sunder, when one part will be all white and the other will be black, and the two parts will disolve in the air.

We are not permitted to disclose more of this at present, but will have an article on the subject to-morrow, as a committee of citizens who want the mystery solved have organized to make an investigation. The committee consists of one lawyer, a doctor, a banker and a clerk in a dry goods store. If they do not permit our reporter to accompany them one of the number will take full notes and hope to find out all about it soon.

Salt mackerel at the Eureka—a dish fit for a King at present prices. But try ciscos. They are sold at prices that all can afford, or Lake Shad which are equally cheap and good. Try them, or if you feel rich take mackerel—all the same to the store keeper.

The Memorial Sermon Next Sunday.

Rev. W. A. Houck, pastor of the Methodist church, will deliver the annual memorial sermon to Gregg Post, G. A. R., next Sunday morning, the 26th inst. The following correspondence will more fully explain :

BELLEFONTE, MAY 13, 1889.

REV. W. A. HOUCK;

Dear Sir—Having been appointed by the Commander of the Post of the G. A. R., a committee to secure for the occasion of Memorial Sunday [26th inst.] an appropriate memorial address, to be delivered from the pulpit of one or other of the Christian churches of this place, you are hereby most earnestly requested to preach to Gregg Post, attending the M. E. church in a body, on Sabbath morning, at the usual time of service, the annual memorial sermon.

In recognizing as a comrade in arms the leader whose spiritual guidance we have sought to engage, our anticipations of blessings, let us hope, under God's will, will be more surely realized.

Respectfully,

R. C. IRVIN,
F. P. GREENE.
A. V. HAMILTON.

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A, May 15th, 1889.

To R. C. Irvin and others, Com..

Gentlemen—Your invitation to deliver a memorial address to "Gregg Post" on Sabbath, 26th inst., is before me. In reply I can only say that it will afford me great pleasure to comply with your wish and address the members of the Post in the Methodist church of Bellefonte, on the date above memtioned, at 10.30 a. m.

Yours most sincerely,

WM. A. HOUCK.

What Two of Bellefonte's Prominent Citizens Say of the Amendment.

The *Philadelphia Times* of Saturday again illustrated the way in which it has been "bought up" to serve the whiskey interests. It gave what purported to be the opinions of leading citizens throughout the State in regard to the prospects of the Prohibition Amendment. Several citizens of Bellefonte had been solicited to give their opinions, among them Col. D. S. Keller and Mr. E. C. Humes, President of the First National Bank, which they freely gave. Evidently, however, neither Col. Keller or Mr Humes were sufficiently prominent to suit the *Times* and when that paper came to town the two leading citizens represented were Mr. William Lyon and John G. Love, Esq. In order that all of our citizens may know what was said by these two citizens—considered by the *Times* the most prominent in the town—we quote their remarks, only adding that if the *Times* carried on the same system of acceptance and rejection of news that suited or did not suit it in all parts of the State its summary of information on the subject, while valueless would be decidedly amusing. We quote as follows :

In answer to a *Times* correspondent, William Lyons, one of the solid business men of the town, said : "I am opposed to the Amendment on the ground of personal liberty. I do not believe in sumptuary laws. I cannot vote for it, as I do not think it is the right thing. I do not know what the thousands of men employed in the liquor business would do if thrown out of work at this dull season."

John G. Love, a prominent attorney, said : "I have given the question no consideration whatever and am therefore not able to express any opinion based upon reliable information as to the probable result of the prohibitory Amendment in Centre county, but from casual information and observation think it will carry by a moderate majority."

Use the celebrated Jackson flour; for sale by the Eureka Grocery Co., High St. next door to Post-Office. This flour makes very light, white bread, and we are selling it at the same price as the lower grades are sold for.

Marsh Creek Notes.

Poetry that beats the——Ledger.

There is in the state of Pensy,
Between the mountains grand,
A nice and pleasant valley,
East and west it does expand.
Marsh Creek is its name,
Derived from a winding stream
That courses through the same
On which the sunbeams gleam.
Within this sunny vale
There is a public school
Where boys and girls never fail,
But it's no place for a fool.
Two women—Lide and Mary—
In prankish tricks never vary,
To play a joke on the boys, tho't
'Twould be a good plot
To put their heaos to-gether
And Burdock burrs together,
Then these ladies fair
Put one each in their husbands hair.
The husbands now swear
That no' new hats their wives shall wear
As long as a burr remains there.

C L Walker visited Bellefonte and vicinity last Sunday.

Our farmers in this neighborhood have their corn planted.

Our merchant, Charles Neff, has securred Lot Neff as an assistant.

If it takes S C three days to make one trip to see his girl in Pine Glenn, we would advise him not to make more than two trips a week.

The Sunday-school at this place has proved a grand success, there being about ninety schollars that attend regularly.

The amendment question here is considerably mixed and there is no telling where the lightening will strike, or what k ind of lightening that will be, on the 18th of next month.

—We see it stated that Governor Beaver expresses his intention to vote for the Amendment and at the same time has something to say in relation to the responsibility that rests upon him as the present head of the Republican party in this State. We are glad that the Governor has announced his intention and of course can scarcely imagine such an announcement necessary from a gentle man of his high intelligence and excellent character. In doing so, the Governor need not consider his relations to the party. The Prohibtion amendment is right and the opposition to it is wrong. Republicans are never afraid to do right, because their party is founded upon the fact that when important questions arose they took the right side. The fact that it was right and is right has given the Republican party its present success, and the right side of any question is necessarily the Republican side. There is no cause for concealments, tricks or evasions. Hence, there is no reason for the Governor or any other prominent Republican to hesitate in declaring himself boldly on this question.

—The gentleman who "writes" for the Tyrone *Daily Herald* made a narrow escape from death on Saturday morning from the effects of a sling shot. Fortunately, however, the missiles from it struck the building instead of striking him. He calls for an effective and everlasting squelcher to be put on the sling shot business, in which we unite with him. It is dangerous, boys.

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla 100 Doses One Dollar

The Chief Reason for the great success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is found in the article itself. It is merit that wins, and the fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla actually accomplishes what is claimed for it, is what has given to this medicine a popularity and sale greater than that of any other sarsaparilla or blood purifier before the public.

Merit Wins

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum and all Humors, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Biliousness, overcomes That Tired Feeling, creates an Appetite, strengthens the Nerves, builds up the Whole System.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

A Call for Memorial Day Observance.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 9. HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, N. E. Cor. 10th AND CHESTNUT STS.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7th, 1889.

COMRADES. We are nearing another Memorial Day, when will be strewn the finest and sweetest flowers of springtime on the graves in which sleep the Nation's patriot dead. Since the flowers of May were last strewn upon soldier graves, fresh mounds have been raised on which will be placed the stars and stripes, indicating to us that the brave men who slept beneath have taken their place in the ranks of the dead.

On Memorial Day, comrades living pay tribute to comrades dead, but they alone will not pay homage to fallen heroes. Rich floral offerings will come from those home circles whose flower beds have not been trampled upon by war, over whose fire-place no old musket hangs, where the presence of rusty sword and scabbard, faded coat of blue or old canteen, shall not play over the harp-strings of love and of memory. The nation that reverences her patriot dead will always have patriots ready to serve her.

Kind hands will not deck the graves of all those who fell in defence of the Union. Some

"Rest where they wearied, and sleep where they fell;"

their resting-place unmarked, and upon which no tear shall e'er be shed or flower strewn, except as the pearly tear of dew shall fall or the wild flower lend its beauty and fragrance to adorn the spot. Some sleep in the silent cities of the dead upon their own native hillsides, where the loving hands of friends and kindred will weave the wreath of remembrance and lay it upon their grave. Others sleep in National cemeteries near their old camping grounds, undisturbed by bugle blast or roll of drum. Others sleep peacefully in the embrace of the mighty deep. All were patriots, whose services the Nation willingly acknowledges and gratefully remembers. Loving them and revering their memory, let us learn from them lessons of manliness, of honor, of devotion, of loyalty to country and to flag. The safety of the Republic rests upon the patriotism of coming generations.

Upon the Grand Army of the Republic rests a responsibility to keep Memorial Day sacred to the purpose for which it is instituted. In this spirit and for this purpose let us join with the people in reverently bowing at the graves of the men who kept our land united, our flag unsullied, and gave to liberty an abiding place, and remembering their heroism, their sacrifice and their death, consecrate ourselves anew and those who come after us in the progress of the centuries to the safety, perpetuity and advancement of the Republic.

The various Posts of this Department will arrange for the proper observance of Memorial Day May 30th, 1889, and every comrade in the Department is urged not only participate in the ceremony, but by his deportment reflect credit upon himself, his Post and the Grand Army of the the Republic.

In all localities where a division of the work is necessary, Posts should appoint conference committees to properly outline and divide the work. Other organizations should also be invited to co-operate.

It is recommended that Posts attend Divine Worship on the Sunday next preceding Memorial Day.

BY COMMAND OF *Department Commander*. THOS. J. STEWART.

JAMES MCCORMICK.
Asst. Adjt. General.

—Mr. James G Kreider, of Iowa, who was in Altoona on Thursday, was interviewed by the *Tribune*. Mr. Kreider says that Prohibition in Iowa does prohibit, and if the question was re-submitted to the people nine-tenths of the voters would vote for its continuance. That prohibition has decreased the value of property in the State is all "bosh." The only town that has suffered is Marshaltown and the property that has depreciated in value is property built for saloons. Again, the town achieved such notority under legalized rumselling that no one is desirous of taking up his abode in it. He says that the law is as well enforced against the illegal sale of liquor as against murder, stealing or any other crime.

—On Saturday evening Prof. and Mrs Etters entertained the graduating class of the High School at their residence on Bishop street. There were present, besides the Professor and his wife, Mr Boyd Musser and Miss Musser and the members of the class, viz, Misses Jennie Lukenbach, Jennie Fauble and Bessie Dorworth and Messrs C T Noll, J L Given, W T Kelley and H U Tibbens. It was an exceedingly pleasant occasion to entertainers and entertained.

A story is told of a colored preacher whose church had become somewhat dilapidated. The minister succeeded at last in persuading the people to decorate the walls, but funds gave out and they left a large recess behind the pulpit unimproved. The patience of the preacher gave way before this evidence of want of proper respect for the church, and at the close of his sermon one Sunday morning he very suddenly announced : "Bredren, notice is hereby given that the Gospel will not be despensed wif in dis church any moa until this abcess behind de pulpit is fricasseed."

BUBBLE PARTIES.

ONE of the most amusing, as well as easily arranged entertainments for the Holidays, is a "Bubble Party." Twenty or more ladies and gentlemen, enough clay pipes so each will have one, three or four bowls of soap-suds, and, say, half a dozen trifles, for prizes, are all that is required, the prizes to be awarded to those who blow the largest bubbles, one of the party to act as referee.

The suds should be of IVORY SOAP, as it gives a clean, white, and abundant lather, with an entire freedom from oil or grease; and as the materials of which it is made are so clean and pure, it is not at all offensive to the smell or taste, like ordinary soap.

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

Copyright 1886, by Procter & Gamble.

Suppose We Try This.

From the Charleston News and Courier.

As large hats continue to be the fashion, it is of the greatest importance that we should find some way of getting rid of this formidable obstacle to an evening's enjoyment. As Mrs. Cleveland has set the fashion of attending the opera without a hat, other ladies will no doubt be willing to follow her lead. But how can the custom be introduced here? The solution is an easy one. Let the manager announce that an attendant will be at the door of the theatre with a contribution box into which gentlemen is invited to drop a dime. Each lady attending the opera without a hat is given a numbered ticket. The numbers are deposited in a hat, out of which one is drawn, and the holder of the lucky number receives the premium of $10 or $20 as the case may be. The ladies thus run a chance of winning a reward and the gentlemen of seeing the play.

AN INTELLIGENT PUSSY—A beautiful cat which enjoyed the favor of a family took such pains to do her duty on one occasion that there could be no doubt that she possessed some power of reasoning. She came to her mistress much disturbed, displaying by restless actions great distress. It was evident, after watching her, that she wished her mistress to follow her. When this was done, and the mistress went down stairs after excited pussy, she found in the pantry another cat calmly enjoying the inside of a custard pie. The contented purr of the first cat at bringing the recreant to justice was amusing.

—A reporter of the Boston daily *Globe*, recently called upon ten regular physicians on the same day, and described his symptoms in exactly the same language to each. He received ten prescriptions, of which no two were alike, and a majority were utterly inconsistent each with the other.

SULPHUR BITTERS

THE GREAT German Remedy.

TRUTHS FOR THE SICK.

For those deathly Bilious Spells depend on SULPHUR BITTERS it will cure you.

$1,000 will be paid for a case where SULPHUR BITTERS will not assist or cure. It never fails.

Do you suffer with that tired and all gone feeling; if so, use SULPHUR BITTERS; it will cure you.

Cleanse the vitiated blood when you see its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Blotches, and Sores. Rely on SULPHUR BITTERS, and health will follow.

Operatives who are closely confined in the mills and workshops; clerks, who do not procure sufficient exercise, and all who are confined in doors, should use SULPHUR BITTERS. They will not then be weak and sickly.

SULPHUR BITTERS will cure Liver Complaint. Don't be discouraged; it will cure you.

If you do not wish to suffer from Rheumatism, use a bottle of SULPHUR BITTERS; it never fails to cure.

SULPHUR BITTERS will build you up and make you strong and healthy.

Don't be without a bottle. Try it; you will not regret it.

SULPHUR BITTERS will make your blood pure, rich and strong, and your flesh hard.

Ladies in delicate health, who are all run down, should use SULPHUR BITTERS.

Try SULPHUR BITTERS to-night, and you will sleep well and feel better for it.

Do you want the best Medical Work published? Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. ORDWAY & CO., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy, free.

ST. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN

For Bruises and Burns.

Fresh, Strong, Convincing Facts.

Best Results. East Providence, R. I., June '88. While in the employ of the Barstow Stove Co. applied your St. Jacobs Oil to many bad burns of the moulders, and always with best results. GEO. W. HORTON.

Ladder Fell. Galveston, Texas, June 22, 1888. Fell from ladder; bruised and sprained my foot and wrist; suffered five days, was cured by St. Jacobs Oil. JOSHUA WYERTH.

Knee-Cap Hurt, Hall, Ind., Aug. 10, 1888. Knee-cap was hurt and I suffered 3 months; 2 bottles of St. Jacobs Oil permanently restored me. C. C. MCMORRIS.

Dislocation. Joliet, Ill., May 24, 1888. Dislocated shoulder 2 years ago; confined 3 weeks to house; the pain was cured by St. Jacobs Oil and have had no return of it. J. D. BROWN.

Horse-kick. Quart, O., June 20, 1888. Suffered 4 weeks from the kick of a horse; had to use cane; two bottles St. Jacobs Oil cured me. F. C. KERTH.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters, testamentary upon the estate of Isaac Gray, deceased, late of Patton township, Centre county, Penna., having been granted by the Register to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate, will present them, duly authenticated, to

SAMUEL T. GRAY,
SARAH L GRAY
Executors.

Buffalo Run, Centre county, Penna.,
21—20—3t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the Estate of the Rev. Wm. H. H. Snyder, late of Bellefonte Borough, deceased, having been granted by the Register of Centre County, to the undersigned, he requests all persons indebted to deceased to make immediate payment and those having claims against him to present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

D. S. KELLER, Administrator.
21 19 6t P. O. address, Bellefonte, Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—Orphans Court of Centre County, in the matter of the Estate of Mary A. Pennington, dec'd.

The undersigned, an Auditer appointed by said Court to report distribution of the funds in the hands of James H. Carner, Administrator of &c., will meet the parties in interest for the purpose of his appointment at his office in Bellefonte, on Saturday, the 25th day of May A. D. 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all parties in interest may attend if they see proper.

C. P. HEWES, Auditor.
21 19 3t.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.—GOD SAVE the Commonwealth. I, Robert Cooke, Jr., High Sheriff of the county of Centre, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid that an election will be held in the said county of Centre, on

TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1889,

for the purpose of deciding upon the approval and ratification or rejection of two separate amendments to the constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The *first* of said amendments being as follows :

AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said Constitution to be designated as Article XIX, as follows :

ARTICLE XIX.

The manufacture, sale, or keeping for sale of intoxicating liquor, to be used as a beverage, is hereby prohibited, and any violation of this prohibition shall be a misdemeanor, punishable as shall be provided by law.

The manufacture, sale, or keeping for sale of intoxicating liquor for other purposes than as a beverage may be allowed in such manner only as may be prescribed by law. The General Assembly shall, at the first session succeeding the adoption of this article of the Constitution, enact laws with adequate penalties for its enforcement.

The second thereof being as follows :

AMENDMENT.

Strike out from section one, of article eight, the four qualifications for voters which reads as follows:

"If twenty-two years of age or upwards, he shall have paid, within two years, a state or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months, and paid at least one month before the election," so that the section which reads as follows:

"Every male citizen, twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications shall be entitled to vote at all elections:

First He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second. He shall have resided in the state one year, (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the state, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the election.

Third. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

Fourth. If twenty-two years of age *or* upwards, he shall have paid within two years, a state or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election," shall be amended, so as to read as follows :

Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at the polling place of the election district of which he shall at the time be a resident and not elsewhere.

First. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least thirty days.

Second. He shall have resided in the state one year [or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the state, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months] immediately preceding the election.

Third. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least thirty days immediately preceding the election. The legislature, at the session thereof next after the adoption of this section, shall, and from time to time thereafter may, enact laws to properly enforce this provision.

Fourth. Every male citizen of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a citizen for thirty days and an inhabitant of this state one year next preceding an election, except at municipal elections, and for the last thirty days a resident of the election district in which he may offer his vote, shall be entitled to vote at such election in the election district of which he shall at the time be a resident and not elsewhere for all officers that now are or hereafter may be elected by the people: *Provided*, That in time of war no elector in the actual military service of the State or of the United States, in the army or navy thereof, shall be deprived of his vote by reason of his absence from such election district, and the legislature shall have power to provide the manner in which and the time and place at which such absent electors may vote, and for the return and canvas of their votes in the election district in which they respectively reside.

Fifth. For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence by reason of his presence or absence while employed in the service of the United States or the State, nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of the State or of the high seas, nor while a student of any college or seminary of learning, nor while kept at any almshouse or public institution, except the inmates of any home for disabled and indigent soldiers and sailors, who, for the purpose of voting, shall be deemed to reside in the election district where said home is located. Laws shall be made for ascertaining, by proper proofs, the citizens who shall be entitled to the right of suffrage hereby established."

I also hereby make known and give notice that the places for holding the aforesaid election in the several boroughs and townships within the county of Centre are as follows, to wit :

For the township of Haines (eastern precinct,) at the public school house at Woodward.

For the township of Haines (western precinct,) at the public house of T G Edmunds, Aaronsburg.

For the township of Half Moon, at the school house in Stormstown.

For the township of Taylor, at the house erected for that purpose on the property of Leonard Merryman.

For the township of Miles, in the school house in the town of Rebersburg.

For the township of Gregg (north precinct,) at Murray's school house.

For the township of Gregg (south precinct) at the dwelling house owned by J S Fisher, at Penn Hall.

For the borough of Centre Hall, at the public school house in said borough.

For the township of Potter (northern precinct,) at the public house of D J Meyer, in Centre Hall.

For the township of Potter (south precinct,) at the house owned by J B Fisher, of Penn Hall, and occupied by Frank Hosterman.

For the township of College, at the school house in Lemont.

For the township of Ferguson (old precinct,) at the school house in Pine Grove.

For the township of Ferguson (new precinct) at the old school house at Baileyville.

For the township of Harris at the school house in Boalsburg.

For the township of Patton at the house of Peter Murray.

For the North ward of the borough of Bellefonte at the Court House in Bellefonte.

For the South ward of the borough of Bellefonte at the Court House in Bellefonte.

For the West ward of the borough of Bellefonte at the Court House in Bellefonte.

For the township of Benner at the Court House in Bellefonte.

For the township of Spring at the Court House in Bellefonte.

For the township of Walker in the school house at Hublersburg.

For the township of Howard at the school house in the borough of Howard.

For the borough of Howard at the public school house in said borough.

For the township of Rush (northern precinct) at the school house at Cold Stream.

For the township of Rush (southern precinct) in the public school house in the village of Powelton

For the township of Snow Shoe (eastern precinct) at the school house in the village of Snow Shoe.

For the township of Snow Shoe (western precinct) at the school house in the village of Moshannon.

For the township of Marion at the school house in Jacksonville.

For the borough of Milesburg at the school house in Milesburg.

For the township of Boggs (eastern precinct) at Curtin's school house.

For the township of Boggs (western precinct) at the school house in Central City.

For the township of Boggs (northern precinct) at the public school house known as "Walker's School House."

For the township of Huston at the Silver Dale school house.

For the township of Penn at the public house kept by R V Shaffer, at Coburn.

For the borough of Millheim at the school house opposite the Evangelical church in said borough

For the township of Liberty at the school house in Eagleville.

For the township of Worth at the school house in Port Matilda.

For the township of Burnside at the house of J K Boak.

For the township of Curtin at the school house near Robert Mann's.

For the township of Union at the school house in the borough of Unionville.

For the borough of Unionville at the new school house in said borough.

For the First ward of the borough of Philipsburg at Wheelman's Club House, at corner of Beaver and Second streets.

For the Second ward of the borough of Philipsburg at the Public Building, at the corner of North Centre and Presqueisle streets.

For the Third ward of the borough of Philipsburg at the store of William Hess, at the corner of Spruce and Ninth streets.

NOTICE is hereby given, "That every person excepting justices of the peace who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of the State or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judiciary Department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, or clerk of an election of this Commonwealth; and that no Inspector, Judge or other office of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for."

At all elections held under the laws of the Commonwealth, the polls shall be opened at 7 o'clock a. m., and closed at 7 o'clock p. m.,

TICKETS TO BE VOTED.

And it shall be the duty of the judges, inspectors and clerks of each of said townships, boroughs, wards, precints and districts to receive at the said election separate tickets either written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, from each of the qualified voters of this State who may offer the same, and to deposit them in a box or boxes to be for the purpose provided by the proper officers, which tickets shall be printed separately, one labled on the outside "prohibitory amendment, to the constitution,' and on the inside "for the prohibitory amendment," or "against the prohibitory amendment;" the other labled on the outside "suffrage amendment to the Constitution," and on the inside "for the suffrage amendment," or "against the suffrage amendment."

Given under my hand and seal at my office in Bellefonte, this 6th day of May, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-nine and in the One Hundred and Thirteenth year of the Independence of the United States.

ROBERT COOK, Jr.
Sheriff of Centre County.

BUDS READY TO BLOSSOM

Three Sweet Young Lady and Four Bright Young Gentlemen Graduates of Class '89, Bellefonte High School.

THEY LOOK PRETTY, WEAR BOUQUETS AND BOUNTIFULLY DISPENSE VALUABLE WISDOM AND SENTINENT.

WHY DID THE GIRLS TAKE THE HONORS?

An Evening Lecture About "Bayard and Mary"—President Fortney Confers Diplomas.

LARGE ATTENDANCE MORNING AND EVENING.

People began to go to the Court House as early as 1 o'clock on Thursday afternoon. Some of them waited an hour before the doors were open. Five minutes after the first person passed through the door the house was full. They were shown to seats by five ushers—Herbert Loeb, John Bauer, John Harris, Boyd Musser and Samuel Nevling. Over at the left of the judicial bench the teachers, directors and a few special friends were seated. The chairs in front of the elevated and neatly carpeted platform were reserved for the girl pupils of the school.

It was not easy to decorate the Court House interior. No quantity of flowers can take away from the judicial bench its legal sternness and make it look soft and beautiful. There was a great bank of flowers, in which wild honeysuckle was predominant, in the centre, and masses of green, unrelieved by color, reared themselves on either side of the bench. Below, the starry tricolor added beauty and patriotism and the chandeliers were gaily draped. This scene was complete when the white-appareled girls of the school came from the grand jury room and occupied the seats reserved for them.

Prof. Lieb and Prof. Johnstonbaugh made themselves as numerous as possible in attending to details, Prof. Etters presiding. That new and popular organization, the Young Men's Orchestra, was present and there was a loud buzz of pleasure when the first notes of its opening selection were heard.

Rev. W. L. Hayden, pastor of the Christian congregation, offered the invocation, and then the graduating class easily assumed the honors of the occasion, and though their hearts fluttered and they blushed prettily in the presence of the thousand or more people, they enjoyed the pleasant task. The names of the graduating class numbered eight, but No. 1—Andrew J. Cruse, Jr.,—was not present. Before the graduating day arrived he had taken a very much higher grade, being appointed naval cadet at Annapolis by Hon. James Kerr, of the 28th Congressional District. So there remained three young ladies and four young gentlemen, viz., Misses Bessie H. Dorworth, Jennie M. Fauble and Jennie L. Lukenbach, and Messrs. John L Given, William T Kelley, Charles T Noll and Harry U Tibbens. What seems to us strange is that the young ladies should capture both the honors. Why is this; young gentlemen? We cannot attribute it to your excessive gallantry. But all cannot gain first honor and we hope that each one is just what the class motto implies—"*Esse, non Videri*"—to be, not to seem.

Miss Bessie H Dorworth, who took second honors of the class and who is apparently the youngest member of it, delivered the salutatory and essay, on the subject, "Honor, Truth, Reward." She looked pretty in a cream colored costume and read with sufficient distinctness to be easily heard. We noticed that she said words of welcome to the Board of Education and the public. Taking up the stated subject, she asserted that falsehood is the beginning of evil; the one who is truthful can be trusted. By perseverence the bad habit of falsehood may be overcome. In youth is the time to instill in the mind valuable truth and principle. Let youth be careful as to its companions. "As the twig is bent the tree is inclined." Truthfulness will make one trusted when in the active duty of life. "The way of the transgressor is hard." How high the truthful man, how low the false! Truth is one of God's commands and the truthful one is safe for the world to come.

Harry U Tibbens spoke on "National Devotion." His manner is plain, direct and earnest without any attempt at effect. For patriotism, our fatherland and love of country, what will a man not do? It is the glorious monarch of our destiny. Examples of pure devotion in men and nations were given. Love of country is implanted in early life and to the youth thus taught we must look for the perpetuity of our country in future years. A true citizen will gladly lay down his life for his country. He is safe anywhere under its protecting banner. Patriotism is the seal of American citizenship. This country is the dwelling place and harbor of safety for the oppressed and we should guard it.

After music John L Given spoke on "The Modern Recluse." In it he extolled solitude and told how it can best be beneficial—and how the contemplative mind can maintain solitude even in active life.

Charles T Noll's oration was on "The Goddess of Reason." Charles spoke well, as he always does. Education, he said, has taken the place of superstition. Superstition, however, is still a giant, slumbering. The martyrdom of yesterday finds its counterpart to-day. The untold suffering then endured finds now a responsive chord. The prejudices of society is one of the martyrdoms of the present. He referred at length to the reign of terror in France when law and order had passed away and the people became a multitude of Communists. Only the reign of the Goddess of Reason could dissipate this cruel martyrdom as the teachings of the gentle Gallilean can obliterate the martyrdoms of the present.

There was a flow of orchestral music which afforded the auditors opportunity to digest what had been said and then Miss Jennie L. Lukenbach read her essay on "Moral Influence." Her dress was also cream in color and she looked very pretty. Her voice was very distinct, her elocution good and her manner perfectly natural. This influence can be exerted by each individual. So the person with love radiating his countenance. There is something about him which diffuses a holy influence. Only a greeting from such a person will produce its effect. There is no faculty more potent than that of such influence. How many young men are influenced for good or evil by some one! Then that young man is blessed if he has a faithful friend who will be his friend when others fail. Benjamin West said: "A kiss from my mother made me a painter." A single look then might have discouraged him. There is One who cares for us with more than a parent's love. Parents are too apt to find fault. A dew drop has its mission as well as the mighty Amazon. We live in a world where we are ever receiving and giving influences. We cannot escape from it and it is as essential as the air we breathe. In the face of this responsibility who will not pray at the throne of grace for wisdom? This was one of the most thoughtful of the exercises of the afternoon.

As an orator William T. Kelley certainly excels. The subject of his production was "Singleness of Purpose." Concentration, he said, was the first essential. The day of universal scholarship is past. The man who would know one thing thoroughly must have the courage to be ignorant of much else. The successful man is he who can say: "This one thing I do." He cited examples of singleness of purpose. William Pitt he considers the most conspicuous example. By reason of this quality he was twenty years virtually a King. He also named instances of failure because of lack of such concentration of energies. As is apparent from these detached notes this was also one of the most thoughtful of the exercises.

Miss Jennie M. Fauble, who has the distinguished honor of winning the first honor, was the valedictorian. Her dress was white and looked very lovely. Appropriately, the subject was "Anticipation Realized." During the deliverance of her essay and while the orchestra was rendering music the members of the class took seats on the platform. According to the effort, she said, will be the result attained. We are bidden to look forward with the most sanguine hope. Have not the ideas of the framers of the Constitution been realized? They would say their ideas were more than realized. Endeavor to accomplish that for which our forefathers strove—a model government. As civilization advances the more are these prospects realized. She represented education as a building of three stories. Then it is of prime importance that the first story be very substantial. Honest, faithful work is necessary. If we would reach eminence we must not be idle—then we will be crowned by the sweet Goddess of Realization. Life's career often begins unfavorably, but by adhering to our purpose we will reach the goal. This should apply to the class of '89 which is about to separate. Her further remarks were addressed, first to the gentlemen of the Board of Education; second to her "dear schoolmates" having spent four years pleasantly together and now about to bid farewell; third, to the "kind teachers," and finally to her "class mates," whom she bade a kind but sad farewell.

Rev. W. A. Houck ended the afternoon exercises with the Benediction.

THE EVENING MEETING.

In the evening the Court House was again crowded and the orchestra was a bright, particular feature of the exercises. Prof. Josiah Jackson, of the Pennsylvania State College, delivered the principal address, being introduced by D. F. Fortney, Esq. His subject was "Bayard Taylor" who, he said, was a representative of Pennsylvania life. His struggles, all young people should emulate. Of course, there can be but one Shakespeare and one Milton, but their good qualities may become our own. The subject of his lecture was born in 1825—the year the first railroad was built in this country. His parents were Quakers. He had only an academic education and at 17 years was apprenticed to the printer's trade under Henry S. Evans. Two years before his apprenticeship expired he made arrangments to go to Europe. After much striving to provide a way to pay his expenses he started with only $150 promised as pay for his literary labors. The lecturer described his interview with Horace Greeley. Bayard Taylor, during his two years in Europe, spent only $470.10.

His double purpose after his return was to develop his manhood and to make a home for the lady whom he was wooing—Mary Agnew. This courtship was a long one and afforded the lecturer abundant opportunity to refer to that sweet sentiment, love. The neighbors opposed the match because they considered Bayard a dreamer. "Grace Greenwood" has given us a description of this sweet Mary Agnew. She became Bayard's guiding star. He, with another young man, started a newspaper in Phoenixville, Pa., which was a literary success, but otherwise was a failure. His literary labors at this time were great. He was what might be termed a Mugwump in politics, his efforts being rather to help in breaking up rather than in building up parties. Seeing fortune before him, he went to Boston and New York, in each place being made much of by literary men. This induced him to move to New York, where at first he worked for $5 per week. He had contracted debts which he was three years in paying. He finally obtained a position as literary editor on the New York *Tribune* at $625 per year. He received applications for lectures and was prosperous financially. The speaker quoted various of his poems to show the state of mind which influenced him at these times in his career. Then came his marriage and the death of his wife. After that he traveled and achieved his greatest literary fame.

After this address, D F Fortney, Esq., President of the Board, gave

TWO PRIZES,

one consisting of a complete set of Shakespear's works in eight volumes—to Chas. T Noll for excellence in the Natural Sciences. The other was a copy of the "Orations of Great Britain's Greatest Statesmen"—to William T. Kelley for excellence in the general exercises of his class.

Continuing his remarks, Mr. Fortney reviewed the progress of the school during the year. There were 739 pupils. He asked the parents to exact more regular attendance. Idleness and irregularity do much to hinder the work. He alluded to the appointment of Andrew Cruse, Jr., and hoped that he might become commander of the Navy of the United States. The graduating class, with the aid of others, gave an entertainment, and with the proceeds laid the foundations for a library which should be added to. We will not quote Mr. Fortney's remarks further now, for the reason that in a future issue we shall give them entire.

The diploma was passed around and Miss Lukenback received the most of it as it passed through her hands twice. The audience was dismissed spiritually by Rev. Hayden's benediction and musically by the orchestra.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipt, in German, French or English with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper W. A. NOYES, 149 *Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.*

3 od 26t

For Decoration Day.

Remember the claims of Memorial Day. It is less than two weeks off. On Thursday, the 30th, the day will be ushered in which is dedicated by the soldiers, to the memory of those who perished on land and sea in defense of a nation. Not only for those who died during the strife, but to the participants in that struggle who have since died—all are remembered with like affection. Gregg Post will again this year conduct the memorial services. It is well that in many ways all the people can help them. The principal way, of course, is in the contribution of flowers. This year Mr. R. C. Irvin is at the head of the Floral committee and is assisted by others who are abundantly competent. Some of the early flowers will be over sooner than usual, but others will follow them. The people vie with one another in contributing flowers, and in this work the children can be very useful. Let all remember to do their duty.

—Rev. A. L. Miller, the young pastor of the Altoona circuit, Methodist Episcopal church, occupied the pulpit of the Eighth Avenue Methodist Episcopal church last Sunday evening. His sermon was a plain, practical exposition of gospel truth, and was much appreciated by his hearers.—*Altoona Tribune.*

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4. A short SPECIAL COURSE in Agriculture
5. A short SPECIAL COURSE in Chemistry.
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WANTED

HOUSERVILLE ZEPHERS.

A wind and rain storm passed through here last week uprooting trees and blowing down a corn crib for J. Bottz, and the fences in its path.

J. D. Wagner and wife, of Pine Grove Mills, visited relatives in this place.

Quite a number of our young folks attended the festival at Lemont on last Saturday eve.

Rev. A. R. Black preached in the Reformed church last Sunday afternoon.

Miss Lizzie Dale, an accomplished young lady of this place, expects to take a trip west in the near future, visiting her sister, Mrs. Roller, in Illinois, and other relatives in Kansas and Iowa.

W. G. Cooke is at present a law student of Wm. Thompson.

Samuel Wirts is having his buggy remodeld. Ladies, be on the alert.

Wm. Dale has organized a singing class. It meets once a week in the U. B Church.

Any person desiring marble monuments or head stones, should call on J. B Mays and Geo. Marble as their work is first class.

Our carpenter, Wm. Coble, and his apprentices are roofing the house of Mrs. Dr. Houser.

The home of Ira Bodel and wife was recently blessed with a daughter.

Among those who visited Bellefonte last Saturday were I. Wirts, D. H. Bottorf and Lillie Houser.

Mrs. Nicholas Patterson has gone to Altoona where she intends residing.

Mrs. Susan Benner and little daughter Mestile, of Ebensburg, are visiting at this place.

Misses Anna Bottorf and Emma Scholl are receiving musical instructions from P. Myer.

SPRING.

Expand the Mind

By seeing as much as you can of the world. But ere you are either a tourist, commercial traveler or emigrant—whether you go by rail, steamship or steamboat, provide yourself with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which the traveling public recognizes as the finest medical safeguard and preventive of sea sickness with which any one journeying by land or water can be provided. It furnishes to the western pioneer adequate protection against malaria, rheumatism, and those disorders of the bowels which miasma tainted water begets. Its sedative effect upon a stomach perturbed by the rocking of a ship is truly magical, and it is a capital appetizer and nerve invigorator. Excellent it is for biliousness and and kidney inaction, and it counteracts, in a remarkable degree, the effects of fatigue, physically, or mentally. After an exposure in inclement weather, it should be used as a preventative.

The Eagle and the Lamb.

Several days ago a curious scene was witnessed on the Orvis farm in Curtin township. Mr. Samuel Page is the occupant of the farm and he, in addition to an eagle and one of his lambs was the principal actor in the affair. John Potter, Esq., of Milesburg, was also near by at the time.

A large eagle descended on quite a large lamb and grasping it in its talons, soared heavenward. The lamb weighed about twenty pounds and by the time the eagle had reached a height of about fifty feet was unable to carry it further. So it descended, still, however, keeping the struggling lamb in its grasp. Mr. Page, who witnessed the unusual occurrence, ran to the place where the eagle and its victim had alighted—which was about fifty rods from the place where it had first caught the lamb. The eagle, however, did not show any fear and was endeavoring as rapidly as possible to kill the lamb, by striking it on the head with its powerful beak. Mr. Page forcibly took the lamb from the bird's clutches and carried it into the house. The lamb shows the marks made by the bird's talons and its skull was fractured, but it is still living and is expected to become all right again. By the time Mr. Page had procured a gun the bird had flown.

It is quite unusual for eagles to become so bold, but if it would thus try to carry off a lamb of such a size it would not hesitate to attack and carry away an infant left alone outdoors for a minute. All of which shows that the dangers which are so prettily described in the primary school readers have not passed away even in Centre county.

A Sound Legal Opinion.

E. Bainbridge, Munday Esq., County Atty, Clay Co. Texas, says: "Have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother also was very low with Malarial Fever and Jaundice, but was cured by timely use of this medicine. Am satisfied Electric Bitters saved his life."

Mr. D. I Wilcoxson of Horse Cave, Ky., adds a like testimony, saying: He positively believes he would have died had it not been for Electric Bitters.

This great remedy will ward off as well as cure all Malarial Diseases, and for all Kidney, Liver and Stomach Disorders stands unequaled. Price 50c, and $1 at W. C. Keplinger & Co's store.

—On Monday morning, the 27th of the month, Miss Annie McCaffery, one of the very best of teachers in the public schools, will open a select school in the room in which she has heretofore been teaching in the stone building. This will be a very excellent opportunity for children who desire to continue their studies another month, and parents who consider the vacation too long will be glad to send their children to her. Miss McCaffery has had a great deal of experience and much success as a teacher. Her charges will be moderate.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

—Strawberries selling in Tyrone at 20 cents per quart.

—The favorite bouquets on Thursday were made of lillies of the valley.

—There seems to be a temporary lull in the war between Gen. Butler and Admiral Porter.

—The present weather is as charming and perfect as the veriest weather croaker could desire.

—Stop a moment and admire the beauty of the horse chestnut trees now in full blossom.

—We notice that Miss Gertrude Scanlon is visiting her sister, Mrs. F P Barron, in Altoona.

—The Fifth Regiment, National Guards of Pennsylvania, will encamp at Bedford Springs in July next.

—A new pavement is in course of construction in front of Dr. A. Hibler's residence on Allegheny street.

—Burglars in Tyrone are going for the barber shops, one of them having already been burglarized three times.

—Fred Limbert, an Aaronsburg man, refused $200 for a horse the other day and the next day the animal suddenly died.

—Mrs. Laughlin, of Lamb street, is building a boardwalk and making other improvements to her property on that street.

—Mr. Parsons is building a small structure on Spring Creek along Water street in which he will establish a shoe maker's shop.

—Sudden deaths are numerous, but none more sudden than that of Mrs. Beck of Aaronsburg. She died last week while apparently quietly sleeping in bed.

—On Monday of last week the semi-annual meeting of the Centre Baptist Association began in Orbisonia. Rev. F L Bardens, of Unionville, preached one of the sermons.

—A charter has been procured for a railroad from Mill Hall to Unionville in this county. The capital is $500,000. Work on it will be commenced at once and no time will be lost in completing it.

—There are some pretty contemptible thieves over at Woodward. They stole all the contents from the buggy of Rev. Mr. Stover, last Sunday night, while that gentleman was preaching a temperance sermon.

—One of the acts passed by the late legislature prohibits the sale of tobacco to persons under 16 years of age. Another act of the legislature levies a tax of fifty cents in all male dogs and one dollar on all female dogs.

—The trial of Charles Cleary, of Renovo, for the murder of Policeman Paul, is ended. The jury was not long in deliberating and brought in a verdict on Friday night. He was found guilty of murder in the first degree.

—It seems that Centre county has no Coroner at the present time. The Bellefonte *Gazette* is in a terrible way over the discovery of this fact, but it need not be as any Justice of the Peace can act as coroner.—Tyrone *Daily Herald*.

—Whit Harris, a young man employed at the excavator at Scotia ore mines, had one of his legs crushed in that machine on Wednesday while at work. The injuries are very serious and surgical assistance was procured in Bellefonte.

—When Mr. John C. Miller was raising the windows in the chapel on Tuesday evening they did not go up all at once and a lady told him to "persevere." He at length succeeded, thus proving the doctrine of the "perseverance of the saints."

—A new idea is to place a large butter fly on an invisible wire and attach it to the top of the shade or globe, extending the wire up and out about four inches. The effect at a short distance is realistic, the insect seeming about to alight on the lamp or flit around it.

—Miss Kate Sherlock, of near Hollidaysburg, is very ill, because of her desperate and successful exertions to rescue Mary Garber, a small child, from the Juniata river, into which the child had fallen. In doing this Miss Sherlock displayed great heroism.

—Senator Colquitt, of Georgia, delivered two addresses on the adoption of the amendment, in Millheim last week. They are spoken of as being able, entertaining and interesting. Mr. Fortney, of this place, also delivered a very fine address on the same subject.

—Miss Annie Dixon, of Petersburg Huntingdon county, and Mr. James Nelson, of the firm of Brinton, Duncan & Barnes, of Philipsburg, were married in the Methodist church in Petersburg on Thursday, by Rev. Dr. Clerc, rector of the Episcopal church in Philipsburg. The wedding was quite an elegant affair.

—A Hungarian working at a colliery near Pottsville, the other day, upset a ton and a half vessel and it fell down the shaft of the mine, killing a dozen workmen. The committee investigating the accident discovered that this Hungarian was incompetent to fill such a position and so stated. But that is the last of it and the employment of cheap forrign laborers will go on as before.

ABOUT A MUSICAL PRODIGY.

SUPPLEMENTED BY OTHER NEWS AND NOTES FROM MILESBURG.

Dear Mr. Editor: There is in this place a little girl, just past four years old, who can scarcely be spoken of as less than a musical prodigy. She is Alenor, the daughter of John Irvin Ginger, Esq. Mr. Ginger, her father, is a member of the quite numerous Ginger family of this place.

Alenor is a very bright little girl mentally, being quick in perception and at repartee. She is stoutly built and likes to play as well as children of her age usually do.

She plays by ear on the accordion or organ. She shows her musical genius more decidedly on the accordion, as she is too small to reach the bellows of an organ and play too, but she performs finely on the accordion, playing anything she hears and takes a notion to. She seems to have perfect control of the accordion. The writer heard her play more than a year ago, but did not then have an opportunity to give her any attention.

About two weeks since I had the pleasure of hearing her play at the house of Mr. T. P. Ryder, where a few friends had been invited to hear her. She played "Home, Sweet Home," and many other tunes with much expression, but apparently without any attention at all to her playing. Her father was with her and, while playing exquisitely, she would ask him about unfamiliar things she happened to notice, or about persons, and he would answer her, but there would be no break in the music. Considering her age and that her music is natural, she is a real wonder. Mr. and Mrs. Ginger are proud of their little daughter, and do not try to force her talent or show her off. Our town is proud of her, and I hope her early genius will grow with years and that she may have a great musical future.

Mr. Roy Mattern had one of his feet severely injured at the nail works last Friday.

A temperance meeting in the interest of the Constitutional Amendment was held in Boggs Hall last Thursday evening. It was well attended.

Mrs. Barthurst died at McCoy & Linn's works on Saturday last. The funeral took place on Monday, the remains being interred in the cemetery at Curtins.

You should take a look at Mr. Confer's furniture store before going elsewhere to buy.

Another Union prayer meeting will be held in the M E church on next Wednesday evening.

The new schedule on the B E V railroad seems to meet with the approval of everyone.

Quite a large number of our people were in Bellefonte on Friday to hear Senator Colquitt. All were delighted.

T. L. R.

—The first sounds which greeted our ear last Thursday about 5.15 o'clock were the notes of Mr. R. A. Beck's clarionet. He rendered four familiar and very delightful tunes in an artistic way peculiarly his own. It is exceedingly pleasant to be thus serenaded in the morning and Mr. Beck can do it to perfection. All nature admires these morning serenades, for it was Bryon who, with Beck on his mind, remarked:

"He is a morning serenader, who makes
His life an infancy, and sings his fill;
At intervals some bird from out the brakes
Starts into voice a moment, then is still
There seems a floating whisper on the hill;
But that is fancy for the morning dews
All silently their tears of love instil,
Weeping themselves away till they infuse
Deep into nature's breast the spirit of their hues."

Letter List.

List of unclaimed letters remaining in the Post Office at Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa., May 13, 1889:

Louis Corriat, A Farnsworth, Wm Greth, Miss Bertha L Garbrick-3, John Hockenberry, George H Holt, J C Kepler, Mrs Emma Kelley, Mrs S M Miller, E O Mattern, Mrs Henrieta Roads, William G Runkle, David Sharer-2, Powell R Thorne, Miss S L Williamson, Joseph Wesley Wilton, Julius Weaver-2

Persons inquiring for letters named in the above list will please say advertised.

JAS. H. DOBBINS, P. M.

—It is reported that there are two haunted houses on Bunker Hill. A family living in one of them almost thought that the report was true for about five minutes on Wednesday night. The subject of conversation was ghostly and supernatural and every nerve was drawn at its highest tension. Suddenly there came a rapping lightly, not above the chamber door, but on the window After everyone in the house had jumped and screamed they discovered that the cause of the sudden rapping was the most ordinary imaginable. That's the way with all ghostly visitations.

—One large circular flower bed and two oblong in shape have been made on the ground near the depot. All the rest of the space is being covered with crushed lime-stone which, it is said, will make a very good surface covering. It will be very kind and an evidence of excellent taste if the Railroad Company will cultivate flowering plants and shrubs there, but the probability that they may be taken by thieves or destroyed by cows will likely prevent them from placing anything choice in such a public spot.

Howard Notes.

Miss Laurie Tipton will soon visit her sister, Frances, in Missouri.

Col. Jim Lucas' best girl visited friends here this week.

Some twenty of our citizens left for the bark woods this week and there are more to follow.

Essic Kline and his trained mule were here this week and entertained the boys.

Lawyer Singer of Bellefonte visits our place pretty often, so does Dr. Kochler of Bellefonte. Is it attraction or gravitation?

Eugene Kline has secured a paying position at Renovo, which he is now filling with satisfaction to those interested.

Misses Annie and Emma Reed, of Woodland, Clearfield Co., are visiting friends here.

John P. DeHaas, George Thompson and W NNeff took in the murder trial at Lock Haven this week.

Howard Tipton was trout fishing this week and caught less than a bushel.

Andy Walizer paid a short visit with his family. Andy will get homesick at times.

Clarence Cooke is about finishing his bark job on the Muncy mountain.

Frank Kunes visited his best girl here last Sunday.

Rev. King's brother-in-law and lady, of Renovo, were visiting here and expressed themselves as being delighted with the place.

Rev. King, of the Evangelical church, last Sunday morning, delivered a sermon favoring the amendment.

Rev. King of the M E church, preached a sermon on last Sunday evening advocating the amendment.

State Evangelist Sherman, of the Disciple church, delivered an address on temperance last Tuesday evening to a crowded house.

Hays Schenck was in Bellefonte last Monday looking after his interest in the coming post mastership.

Jacob Rebb's second child died of diphtheria on Tuesday last and was buried in the Reformed cemetery at March Creek, Wednesday the 15th inst.

Mt. Eagle young men think our accomplished young ladies are regular daisies, as Haupt and Charley make frequent visits here.

There is no denying the fact that there are more intoxicated residents visible on our streets since license was withheld from us than there were when our hotel had license.

Rotherick Gardner, of this place who was mail agent between Williamsport and Erie, received his ticket-of-leave last week and a Republican assigned his place.

J. B. Wetzel proprietor of the Enterprise Iron Works, is about moving his plant below town where there is more room and water. These works are running 15 hours out of the 24. Mr. Wetzel is now putting in a 30 horse power engine and boiler for John Hagen's saw mill. Also repairing the famous traction engine "buster" of Clinton County.

Edward Shope and lady visited Bellefonte this week on business. Ed is the railroad's expert track foreman.

Birthday Party.

On Thursday evening, May 9th, there was a pleasant party at Constable Beigtol's of Burnside township, the occasion being his birthday. There were many guests present from Peale, Karthaus and Bellefonte. Sheriff Cooke, Father Gross and Mrs. Tillie Hoy, represented Bellefonte. D. H. Yerger and his son, John furnished the music. Mr. B. received many presents which were accepted with thanks. All present enjoyed a good time and returned to their homes well pleased.

—Senator Alex H. Colquitt, of Georgia, will speak in Philipsburg on Friday evening the 24th inst. Col. Keller, the county chairman, was very fortunate to secure him for that place, and many Bellefonters are so much delighted with the Senator's oratory that they will likely go to Philipsburg to hear him again. We can assure our Philipsburg friends that the Senator will give them one of the most magnificent addresses to which they ever listened.

—The kicker is a developer; the croaker is an incubus. The kicker incites to improvements; the croaker to indignation and resentment. The kicker is only heard when he is given $1 accommodations at $3 rates; the croaker would be just as noisy if he were getting $3 accommodations and paying nothing. The kicker is a lively, jovial, progressive fellow; the croaker is a dismal nuisance, who lags superfluous on the stage.

—What is a kiss? is a question which has agitated the world for centuries. The great problem is solved at last! Dr. Henry Gibbons, in a recent lecture at San Francisco, described a kiss as "the anatomical juxtaposition of two orbicularis orisimuscles in a state of contraction." There! pronounce that and your jaws will be so contracted that you will never be able to kiss again.

—The 1st Quarterly meeting of the M. E. church will be held at Spring Mills on Saturday and Sunday, the 18th and 19th insts.

THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S DAY.

Exercises in the Court House by the Schools of Misses McCaffery, Mewes, Strickland and Prof. Harrison.

The decorations in the Court House had been freshened for Friday afternoon and looked fully as well as they did the day before. The attendance in the Court room was as great, including a larger proportion of younger people, and consequently more disorder. People in the rear of the room could hear or see but little of what was going on in front. The school children filled the space within the bar, and all together joined in singing the "Vacation Song." Kittie Heylmun spoke the formal "Salutatory," and Helen Hastings, in excellent style, recited a poem about the "Daisies," some of which flowers she held in her hand. Mary Hamilton's recitation was entitled "Spring." Again the voices of the entire school were heard in the song, "Come with thy Lute."

"I'll take what Father takes," was a pretty poem recited by Alice Gisewhite, Kittie Irvin, a bright little girl, recited "It's time to swing your Axes," which was followed by one of the most interesting exercises of the afternoon, about a dozen boys marching and parading on the platform. Each carried a flag and they sang several patriotic songs. The seclection was entitled, "Our Flag and other Flags." The flags included many different designs and between the singing of the several stanzas the boys told when, where and by whom the flag was used. This was at once interesting and instructive. A recitation by Mollie Flack followed, it was entitled "The Crimson Hat."

Sadie Bayard sang a character song, in costume, entitled "The First Music Lesson." Miss Sadie seemed to greatly enjoy her character impersonation and did it well. Her voice could be heard in all parts of the room.

"First of May" was Myrtle Longacre's recitation, after which the whole school sang a cold water temperance song. Grace Armor, in a very decided manner, expressed her dislike for "Dried Apple Pie." A class of girls told the choice of several occupations which each one would select and Grace Ginter gave excellent advice—"Don't let mother do it"—that is, if you can save her from weariness by doing it yourself. Hettie Stott in a recitation, explained the "Use of Flowers." A class of girls recited "Woman's Soliloquy." A humorous dialogue by three girls was very interesting. John Larimer's recitation, "Be Careful What You Say," was given in good style. The "Four-leafed Clover" was a song which the school rendered. Louise Armor recited "Little Prue's Opinion" with that emphasis which people often give their opinions. Three recitations followed—"Donation Party," by Daniel Keller; "May's Birthday Party," by Bella Hoover, and "The Golden Side," by Mary Garner. Very sweetly Helen Malin and Maud Harper sang "There are friends we never forget."

Willie Mills, in "The Sneezing Man," was capital. The school sang "When up the Mountain Climbing." Helen Malin was cute and pretty in her recitation, "The Birthday." Minnie Potter's recitation, "My Little Maids," was equally excellent. A class of boys gave an amusing and appropriate dialogue entitled "A Vacation Escapade." Lula Hoy was self possessed and animated in her recitation, "Easter Morning," and Kittie Benner also recited excellently. Birdie Bayard and Nannie McClain illustrated just how it is to "Entertain Sister's Beau." Mable Cowdrick evinced equal excellence in her recitation, which we believe was entitled "Small Shorts." It will not be long yet "When the Roses Bloom again" and we hope they will be as sweet as was this song by the school. Maud Campbell recited her valedictory address and a farewell song was sung, Rev. J A Woodcock dismissing the assemblage with the benediction.

$100 REWARD. $100.

The readers of the Republican will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength, by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address.

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A Curious Accident.

Mifflintown Herald, May 16: "On Wednesday evening, while Joseph Barnard, of Altoona, a freight brakeman, was riding on an oil tank, containing benzine, of an east bound train, when in the vicinity of the Narrows, some of the benzine splashed out on his lantern, catching fire from the same and setting the tank of oil ablaze. The Mifflin wreck crew was called out but its services were not needed, as the fire had spent its fury before their arrival. Barnard had his right hand badly burned by his lantern exploding and was brought to this place for medical attention. This is his first accident of any kind since he has been on the road—some five or six years." Mr. Barnard boards at the Leonard house.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

—John W Morris, of Bellefonte, an old time friend of the TIMES writer, has recently been installed as chief clerk in the business of the Hon. James Flynn, located in Couch Block. He was formerly manager for John T Fowler, of Centre county. Mr. Morris attends to the business of three different lumber firms—Mountain City Lumber Company, Lowther & Flynn (Limited) and J M Troxwell & Co. The mill of the latter company was burned about two weeks ago, but is being rebuilt.—*Altoona Times*.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. C. Keplinger & Co.

Only Temperance Bitters Known.

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE — FREE FROM — ALCOHOL

PURELY — DR. WALKER'S — CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS

NEW STYLE PLEASANT TASTE

The Most Perfect Medical Preparation of the Age.

The New Style Vinegar Bitters

Is of a clear, dark reddish amber color. It has a delicious taste. It is a most invigorating tonic. It is a gentle and painless, but thorough cathartic It contains no opium. It contains no poison or hurtful drug of any sort.

New Style Vinegar Bitters purifies the blood, beautifies the complexion, strengthens the nerves, muscles and brain, drives away malaria, and keeps the system so strong as to enable it to repel infectious diseases and epidemics generally.

The organs of the body most given to shirking their regular work are the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys. A medicine that stimulates these organs into healthy action without causing pain, is invaluable.

New Style Vinegar Bitters does this, and it does the work permanently. It never robs Peter to pay Paul, as alcoholic and other (so-called) remedies do. It is a most grateful, healing medicine to all who are troubled with piles, for it relieves at once, and soon cures this most painful disorder.

It aids digestion, cures constipation, headache, billious complaints, feverishness, neuralgia, nervous diseases of every sort, and every class of skin disease known.

As a Family Medicine, for the use of ladies, children and men of sedentary habits, the New Style Vinegar Bitters has no equal in the world. It is invaluable for curing the ills that beset childhood, and gently regulates the diseases to which women at every period of life are subject.

Ladies, get a bottle from your druggist and try it. If your druggist has not the New Style Vinegar Bitters, ask him to send for it. If you once try it you will never be without this priceless remedy in the house.

VINEGAR BITTERS.

The only Temperance Bitters known

It stimulates the brain and quiets the Nerves, regulates the Bowels and renders a perfect blood circulatibn through the human veins, which is sure to restore perfect health.

GEO W DAVIS of 169 Barenne St., New Orleans La., writes under date May 26, 1888, as follows: "I have been going to the Hot Springs, Ark., for fifteen years for an itching humor in my blood. I have just used three bottles of Vinegar Bitters, and it has done me more good than the Springs. It is the best medicine made."

JOSEPH J EAGAN, No. 75 West St., New York, says: "Have not been without Vinegar Bitters for the past twelve years, and consider it a whole medicine chest in our family."

MRS. MATTIE FURGUSON, Dryden, N Y, says: "Vinegar Bitters is the best medicine I ever tried; it saved my life."

T F BAILEY, of Humboldt, Iowa, says: "Vinegar Bitters cured me of paralysis ten years ago, and recently it cured me of rheumatism."

MRS. WM A DAVIS, of Camden, N J, says: "I have suffered greatly from indigestion and bowel troubles, and Vinegar Bitters gave me great relief

JAMES H DWYER, of Webster, Mass., writes: "I always use Vinegar Bitters as a spring medicine, and have the best of health."

L COLEMAN, of 77 Montgomery St., New York, writes: "I find your Vinegar Bitters a first-class tonic."

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	CURES.	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
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17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
18	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27	Kidney Disease	.50
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00

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BONANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE both sexes. Write now GEO. A. SCOTT, New York City 21 21 4t

FARMS BEST Soil, Climate and Location in the South. J F MANCAA, Claremont, Va. 21 21 4t

New Marble Works.

Heisler and Gross are turning out the finest tombstones ever seen in Centre county. New styles just from New York and Philadelphia and the prices are the lowest. Shop on Water street, near big spring Bellefonte, Pa.

m3-d2w & w-3t.

WANTED AT ONCE.—A good girl to do general house-work in a family of two persons. m18-1w.

RAILROADS

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—TIME Table, May 13, 1889.

STATIONS	Dis	WESTWARD A M	A M	P M
LOCK HAVEN		4 40	9 15	4 20
Flemington—f	1.8	4 43	9 19	4 23
Mill Hall	3.0	4 46	9 22	4 26
Beech Creek	8.5	4 56	9 34	4 38
Eagleville—f	9.6	4 59	9 37	4 40
Howard	14.5	5 07	9 48	4 49
Mt. Eagle—f	17.7	5 14	9 56	4 55
Curtin	19.9	5 18	10 01	5 02
Milesburg	23.5	5 25	10 12	5 10
BELLEFONTE	26.2	5 35	10 25	5 20
Milesburg	23.5	5 46	10 35	5 30
Snow Shoe Int	24.8	5 48	10 38	5 33
Unionville	28.5	5 55	10 48	5 41
Julian	32.9	6 05	10 59	5 50
Martha	37.0	6 12	11 09	5 59
Port Matilda	40.4	6 21	11 17	6 06
Hannah—f	43.7	6 28	11 26	6 13
Fowler—f	45.0	6 30	11 29	6 15
Dix—f	46.3	6 33	11 32	6 19
Bald Eagle	49.3	6 40	11 38	6 25
Vail	51.2	6 44	11 43	6 29
East Tyrone	53.0	6 48	11 48	6 33
TYRONE	54.3	6 55	11 55	6 40

STATIONS	Dis	EASTWARD A M	P M	P M
TYRONE		8 10	3 10	7 15
East Tyrone	1.3	8 17	3 17	7 22
Vail	3.1	8 20	3 20	7 28
Bald Eagle	5.0	8 25	3 24	7 33
Dix—f	5.9	8 30	3 30	7 39
Fowler—f	9 3	8 32	3 33	7 42
Hannah—f	10.6	8 36	3 37	7 46
Port Matilda	13.9	8 43	3 44	7 55
Martha	17.3	8 51	3 52	8 05
Julian	21.4	8 59	4 01	8 15
Unionville	25.8	9 10	4 10	8 25
Snow Shoe Int	29.5	9 18	4 18	8 35
Milesburg	30 8	9 22	4 20	8 39
BELLEFONTE	33.5	9 32	4 30	8 49
Milesburg	30.8	9 47	4 40	9 01
Curtin	34.4	10 01	4 47	9 11
Mt Eagle—f	36.6	10 06	4 55	9 17
Howard	39.8	10 16	5 02	9 27
Eagleville—f	44.4	10 30	5 10	9 40
Beech Creek	46.0	10 35	5 13	9 45
Mill Hall	51.3	10 50	5 24	10 01
Flemington	52.5	10 54	5 27	10 05
LOCK HAVEN	54.3	11 00	5 30	10 10

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD Time Table in effect May 13th, 1889.

Westward P M	A M	Stations	Dis.	Eastward A M	P M
3 35	7 30	SCOTIA	25.5	6 45	2 55
3 55	7 51	5.3 Fairbrook	23.3	6 22	2 35
4 05	8 05	5.7 Penns. Furnace	16.9	6 08	2 22
4 15	8 13	10.6 Hostler f	15.0	6 00	2 12
4 30	8 21	12.3 Marengo f	13.3	5 53	2 02
4 36	8 26	13.5 Loveville f	12.1	5 46	1 56
4 45	8 36	15.2 Furnace Road f	10 4	5 41	1 49
4 50	8 41	15.8 Dungarvin f	9 8	5 37	1 45
5 00	8 51	18.2 Warriors Mark	7.4	5 29	1 39
5 15	9 05	20.5 Pennington	5.1	5 20	1 30
5 25	9 15	22.5 Stover	2.1	5 08	1 15
5 40	9 25	25.6 TYRONE		5 00	1 10

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE RAILROAD.—Time Table, May 13, 1889.

Leaves Snow Shoe at 6.45 a m; arrives at Bellefonte at 8.45 a m.

Leaves Bellefonte at 10.25 a m; arrives at Snow Shoe at 11.16 a m.

Leaves Snow Shoe at 4.00 p m; arrives at Bellefonte at 5.50 p m.

Leaves Bellefonte at 5.05 p m; arrives at Snow Shoe at 10.00 p m.

S S BLAIR, General Supt.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE R. R.—BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R. To take effect May 13th, 1889.

Dis.	Westward a.m.	p.m.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m
0	5.50	2.05	MONTANDON	5.30	9.30	5.45
1.5	6.15	2.15	Ar. LEWISBURG Lv	5.20	9.00	5.35
1.5	6.15	2.15	Lv. LEWISBURG Ar	.....	9.00	5.35
5.4	6.34	2.26	Biehl f	.....	8.51	5.26
*6.8	6.80	2.32	Vicksburg f	.....	8.45	5.20
10.7	6.41	2.43	MIFFLINBURG	.....	8.35	5.0
13.1	6.48	2.50	Barber f	.....	8.29	5.01
15.2	6.51	2.55	Svengie f	.....	8.24	4.56
16.1	6.56	2.58	Millmont	.....	8.22	4.53
18.8	7.05	3.09	LAURELTON	.....	8.13	4.43
20.6	7.12	3.20	Pardee f	.....	8.01	4.30
23.3	7.30	3.33	Cherry Run f	.....	7.48	4.16
23.2	7.40	3.44	Paddy Mt. Tunnel f	.....	7.40	4.08
26.9	7.45	3.50	Ingleby f	.....	7.36	3.57
28.8	7.57	3.56	Coburn	.....	7.27	3.54
29.6	7.58	4.04	Zerby f	.....	7.19	3.45
32.4	8.10	4.18	Rising Springs	.....	7.10	3.35
36.2	8.18	4.31	Penn's Cave f	.....	7.00	3.27
39.2	8.25	4.39	CENTRE HALL	.....	6.52	3.20
41.6	8.33	4.55	Gregg f	.....	6.43	3.12
44.6	8.42	4.45	Linden Hall	.....	6.36	3.05
46.7	8.48	4.48	OAK HALL	.....	6.30	3.00
48.8	8.52	4.52	LEMONT	.....	6.25	2.55
50.2	8.59	4.57	Dale Summit f	.....	6.20	2.50
53.9	9.09	5.05	Pleasant Gap f	.....	6.10	2.40
55.2	9.14	5.10	Axeman f	.....	6.04	2.34
57.4	9.20	5.25	BELLEFONTE	.....	6.00	2.30

CHAS E. PUGH ..... General Manager
ROBERT NEILSON ..... General Superintendent
E. B. WESTFALL ..... Superintendent

BELLEFONTE AND BUFFALO RUN RAILROAD.—On and after Wednesday, August 1, 1888, Trains on the Bellefonte and Buffalo Run Railroad will run as follows, leaving the PENN'A RAILROAD STATION.

EASTWARD. No6	No2	Dis.	STATIONS	Dis.	WESTWARD. No1	No5
P M	A M				A M	P M
6 20	9 10	18	AT BELLEFONTE Lv	0	6	3 30
6 13	9 00	17	Scales	1	6 07	3 58
6 05	8 50	16	Morris F	2	6 11	3 42
6 02	8 42	14	Whitmer F	4	6 19	3 50
5 57	8 37	12 5	Hunters	5 5	6 25	3 56
5 53	8 34	11 2	Filmore	6 5	6 29	4 00
5 46	8 27	9 5	Briarly F	8 5	6 35	4 07
5 39	8 20	8	Waddles	10	6 42	4 14
5 31	8 12	6 9	Scotia Crossing F	11 1	6 58	4 22
5 11	7 56	2	Krumrine	16	7 09	4 38
5 05	7 50	0	Lv STATE COLLEGE Ar	18	7 17	4 43

Trains will stop at stations marked "F" when signal is given or notice to Conductor.

Train 2 connects with Trains east and west on B E V R R and S S Branch.

Train 6 connects with Trains east on B E V R R and the S S Branch.

THOS. A. SHOEMAKER, Supt.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after May 13th, 1889.

	WESTWARD		
ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia daily	11 25	p m
"	Harrisburg "	3 30	a m
"	Williamsport "	7 10	a m
"	Jersey Shore "	7 35	a m
"	Lock Haven "	7 58	a m
"	Renovo "	8 50	a m
"	arrives Erie "	4 00	p m
NIAGRA EXP. leaves	Phil'a week days	8 50	a m
"	Harrisburg "	12 15	p m
"	arrives at Williamsport "	3 05	p m
"	Lock Haven "	4 15	p m
"	Renovo "	5 15	p m
"	Kane "	9 10	p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		5 20	p m
FAST LINE leaves	Philada. week days	11 50	a m
"	Harrisburg "	3 45	p m
"	Williamsport "	7 10	p m
"	arrives at Lock Haven "	7 57	p m
"	Renovo "	8 50	p m
SUNDAY MAIL leaves	Phila.	4 20	a m
"	Harrisburg "	8 10	a m
"	Williamsport	11 10	a m
"	Lock Haven	12 10	a m
	EASTWARD.		
Sea Shore EXP. leaves	L. Haven w. d	7 00	a m
"	Jersey Shore	7 35	a m
"	Williamsport	8 15	a m
"	arrives at Harrisburg	11 30	a m
"	Philadelphia	3 15	p m
DAY EXP. leaves	Kane week days	6 25	a m
"	Renovo	10 20	a m
"	Lock Haven	11 15	a m
"	Williamsport	12 20	p m
"	arrives at Harrisburg	3 13	p m
"	Philadelphia	6 40	p m
ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie daily	3 00	p m
"	Renovo	10 20	p m
"	Lock Haven	11 25	p m
"	Williamsport	12 25	a m
"	arrives at Harrisburg	3 22	a m
"	Philadelphia	6 50	a m
RENOVO ACN leaves	Renovo w. d	4 55	p m
"	arrives at Harrisburg	9 45	p m
"	Philadelphia	4 25	a m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with train on L [illegible] R [illegible] ry with B P & W N N; at Emporium with [illegible], N Y & P R R, and at Driftwood with A [illegible] R.

ROBERT NEILSON Superintendent.

Bellefonte Republican,

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor

Local Department.

—Strawberry shortcake.

—Many early vegetables of all sorts are in the market.

—Robberies are still very frequent in the borough of Tyrone.

—The Catholic fair will not be open this week until Saturday evening.

—Several interesting weddings are announced to be resting quietly on the tapis.

—It is rumored that a new weekly Democratic paper is to be embarked on the sea of Tyrone journalism.

—The Printers and the Browns played base ball on Saturday, resulting in a score of 17 to 4 in favor of the Browns.

—The environments of the railroad depot, especially on the side between the station and DAILY NEWS office—are neat and beautiful.

—Some days the people of this town use an average of 200 gallons of water for each person, and yet many resort to whiskey as a beverage.

—We understand that in all boroughs, hereafter, each dog will be taxed and if a dog kills a sheep the owner of the sheep can collect damages.

—If the prohibitory amendment sentiment throughout the state was equal to that in Bellefonte the vote would be almost unanimous in its favor.

—Changes and repairs have been in progress at the reservoir all the past week, but the regular supply of water has not been interfered with at all.

—Mr. William Utz's new house, which was overturned by the recent high wind, is now in a more advanced state of completion than it was before the storm occurred.

—In consequence of the fact that some of the Huns drank too much beer on Monday a few of the more lively ones were compelled to spend the night in the lock-up.

—Is Centre County without a coroner? The ballots are to be counted for the individual for whom they were meant to be cast, and the records of the nominating convention will prove the identity of that person.

—The Bellefonte Band meets regularly for practice. There is now here a gentleman named Walters, from New York city, who is said to be quite an expert band teacher and also is giving them many good points.

—The cards are out announcing the wedding of Miss Mary B. Kilpatrick, daughter of Mrs. Harriet Kilpatrick, of Wesleyville, Pa., and C P. Hewes, Esq., of this place, which will occur on Wednesday, the 29th inst., at 11.30 o'clock.

—A wedding which occurred a few days ago in Philadelphia was that of Mr. Irving Whalley, of Philipsburg, this county, and Miss Sadie Funston, daughter of Mr. Abram C. Funston, of the former place. They will reside in Philipsburg.

—Company A, Fifth regiment, was organized on Monday evening at Huntingdon. It will take the place of the one formerly located in Curwensville. Quartermaster S. H. Williams and Captain Amos Mullen were present at the organization.

—The painter's brush is now employed in renewing and improving the exterior appearance of Gen. D H Hastings' handsome residence. The principal color is a light shade of drab—almost yellow—combined with a dark color to be used as trimming.

—The older the Hastings *Herald* becomes, the more unique, peculiar and amusing it is. It is quite a curiosity in journalism, and comments in its latest issue proved to be real amusing, especially those which referred to articles in what it pleased to call the *Centre Republican*. Keep it up, Brother Huston.

—On Sunday at least one hundred dead trout were seen in the stream just above the Centre Iron Company's Furnace. The query is what killed them? Can it be that anyone is so careless of law and so generally disreputable as to use poison or dynamite? Let the people of that vicinity guard the stream and stop this destructive practice and if necessary punish the offenders.

—The person having the first volume of "Bancroft's History of the United States," belonging to the Y. M. C. A. library, is requested to return it as it disconnects the series. The Y. M. C. A. library is open to the public in general, at a very small compensation for use of books, and persons who have books out must remember that two weeks is the limit of the time for them to be kept from the library.

—A cow story from the Tyrone *Daily Herald*: "One of our citizens is the owner of a cow that was brought to Bellefonte in the year 1862 by Governer Beaver. A few years after that time Mr. Beaver sold her to a party in the Bald Eagle Valley. She remained there for fourteen years and now one of our citizens is the fortunate man who calls her his cow. Rufus Cupper informs us that she is as good as in 1862 and that a new set of teeth has been ordered for her."

A MIDNIGHT EXPERIENCE.

BUT THE MYSTERY WHICH SURROUNDS THE HAUNTED HOUSE REMAINS A MYSTERY STILL.

The reporter does not believe in ghosts and he is of opinion that the mysterious manifestations at Bellefonte's haunted mansion can be traced to a very ordinary source. But as yet, after a night's most thrilling experience, the mystery is deeper than ever and seems to be unfathomable. Knowing that the hour between 12 and 1 o'clock is the favorite one for ghosts to march forth, all the members of the committee went to the mansion at a quarter before 12 on Monday night, determined to unravel the ghostly mystery.

It should be added that the house is occupied, but certain rooms are never entered because of the fact that there have been so many supernatural manifestations there and the family, though long terrified, did not wish to make the fact known, because of the publicity which would follow. Hence the committee of four men are the only ones outside the family who are aware of it. Arriving at the residence at 11.45 Monday night, they were shown into the unoccupied rooms [which are however furnished], and were given refreshments, books and all the means necessary to make the time pass as pleasantly and rapidly as possible. They were brave men and the only one who carried firearms was the Doctor.

It seemed impossible that the apartments could be the rendezvous of ghosts and hobgoblins, and the party settled themselves to rest with that quiet and ease of men who don't believe in any such nonsense and were confident that the night would be passed peacefully. The lawyer read a novel, the Doctor attacked the ice cream and sponge cake, the banker also assisted in consuming the refreshments, making many remarks about ghosts in general, while the dry goods clerk stretched himself upon a lounge to indulge in a nap. Away in the distance the Court House clock could be heard clanging out 12 o'clock and it seemed to add—"and all is well." On the other side of the house, and even further in the distance, arose the pale moon, while the wet leaves outside glistened in the moonlight. The perfume of flowers came in the window and the room was about as pleasant as it could be under the circumstances.

But hark! Just as a passing zephyr shakes the clematis vine a double compound mysterious noise was heard. So peculiar was it that no one could tell precisely from whence it proceeded. The dry goods clerk uttered his first snore, the Doctor looked toward the window, while the banker glanced toward a door communicating with the other parts of the house. The lawyer thinks he looked both ways at once.

The door opened, a white object appeared, the electric light went suddenly out and darkness reigned supreme. The white object vanished and a heavy weight which seemed as much as possible like a ball of silk or velvet swept past the clerk as he was awakened. The Doctor perceived this strange presence and fired his new Derringer revolver. The clematis vine was shaken and twisted and then all became still again.

By this time the lawyer had succeeded in turning on the light and a strange sight met their eyes. The dry goods clerk had crawled under the sofa, the ice cream freezer was upset and its contents had been thrown over the Brussels carpet, and was fast melting away, the bullet from the revolver had pierced an oil painting and was buried in the wall. After that the ghost did not appear again that night. The party remained until morning and on their way out noticed that the flowers looked blighted and broken as usual.

The committee have become thoroughly convinced that ghosts do exist and will make another trip to the house tonight, and believe that they will solve the mystery.

It might be added that a few white hairs were found mixed with the dry goods clerk's black moustache. At first it was supposed that his hair had turned white through fright, but he easily brushed them away. A valuable diamond stud was found in the grass just outside the window. The committee cannot imagine just how to reconcile the two, but will preserve them to help in unraveling the mystery.

Baptismal Services.

The baptismal services appointed under the auspices of Messiah's church of Dick's Run, came off very successfully at 12 o'clock on the 12th inst. Upwards of five hundred persons had assembled on the banks of the stream on lands of J. C. Peters who was quite desirous to make the occasion a success; and to the commendation of all present be it said that the behavior was admirable, *exceedingly good*. Six believers in Christ (three males, and three females) were "buried with Him by baptism," Rev. J. Zeigler administering the ordinance. The occasion was solemn and impressive.

Yours fraternally, X.

—Mr. A. Boyd Hutchison, one of the founders and for some time the editor of the *Bellefonte Republican*, died at his home in Waverly, Kansas, on Saturday the 11th inst. The name of the publishing Company was A. B. Hutchison, & Co. He was a brilliant writer and in every sense a very superior man, always taking a leading position. During the war he was captain of the 49th Penna. Volunteer Regiment. During his residence in the West he has been prominently associated in politics, and had a National reputation for brilliancy as a political orator, having spoken in the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, and at other most prominent points. He was an uncle of Messrs. Harry and Thomas Hutchison of this place. His age was 53 years.

The Reformed Classis.

Special to DAILY NEWS.

NEW BERLIN, PA., May 18, 1889.

West Susquehanna Classis met at the Reformed church here on Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. The opening sermon was preached by Rev. W. A. Haas, of Selinsgrove. The Classis was organized by the election of the following officers, viz:

President—C M Bower, Esq.

Corresponding Secretary—Rev. S P Brouse.

Stated Clerk—Rev. W A Haas.

W N Auman, a theological student, was examined and licensed to preach. He was dismissed to Wyoming Classis to take charge of the congregation at Bloomsburg, Pa.

The following delegates to Synod, to meet at Allentown, were elected: Rev. Z A Yearick, W A Haas and D M Wolf, and Elders C M Bower, Cyrus Heller and Wm. Moyer.

It the first time within the history of this Classis that an elder has been elected President, consequently it is a very distinguished honor for our townsman, C M Bower, Esq.

—It is bribery to give money or other consideration for a vote or for the withholding of a vote. Let any one who is disposed to attempt bribery in the approaching election read the following enactment of the Legislature, approved on the 9th day of May: "Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, that any person who shall give or promise or offer to give an elector any money, reward or other valuable consideration for his vote at any election held for the purpose of voting on an amendment to the constitution or any other public purpose, or for withholding the same, or who shall give or promise to give such consideration to any other person or party for such elector's vote or for the withholding thereof, and any elector who shall receive or agree to receive for himself or for another any money or other valuable consideration for his vote at such election or for withholding the same shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and undergo imprisonment not exceeding one year."

—Rev. Miles O. Noll, the young gentlemen who is now officiating at the regular services in the Reformed church fills that difficult duty in an acceptable manner. He has an excellent voice and reads the hymns and the Scripture lessons impressingly. On Sunday evening in his first prayer he asked for success for the people of the State in their efforts to rid the Commonwealth of whiskey. His sermon was based on Galatians 5: 18, "But if ye be led of the Spirit ye are not under the law." His explanation of law and liberty was interesting. He explained who are led by the Spirit and how they are not under the condemnation of the law, though the law has not lost its condemnatory features. The choir sang very excellently and the selection during the offertory was especially pretty and well rendered Miss Hemperly is the organist.

—The base ball team of Dickinson College seems to have been experiencing some rather ill fortune. On Friday they played a game with the team of Bucknell University and were defeated by the score of 13 to 5. On Saturday the game with the team at State College was played and the Dickinsons were again defeated. Score 6 to 3. The Dickinsons are supposed to be representative Methodists and should have made a better showing with the Baptists of Bucknell, and as for the—the—well, the sinners at State College, Dickinson should have been victorious in that game. Two young gentlemen of Bellefonte are members of the Dickinson team, viz., Morris Swartz and Mr. Houck, son of Rev. W. A. Houck.

—The Employes Relief department of the Pennsylvania railroad lines west of Pittsburgh will be organized in a few weeks, and it will be modeled after the relief department organized for the lines east of that city. It is expected that 20,000 of the 25,000 employes will join. The company will give it all the necessary financial support, and if at the end of three years there shall be a surplus it will go to the credit of the fund. R. E. Smith, general agent of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh railroad company, will be made superintendent of the relief department.

—Applicants will please note the following changes in examination for teachers. Hublersburg—from May 30th to May 31st, and Bellefonte from May 31st to June 1th.

EDUCATIONAL EXERCISES.

ONE OF THE BEST OF THE EXHIBITIONS IN CONNECTION WITH THE END OF SCHOOL.

With that uniform success which marks all the public performances of pupils in the schools of Bellefonte, the scholars in the brick building proved their ability on Monday morning to supply two hours of high entertainment and pleasure. Beginning at 10.30 o'clock with all the pupils of the schools present in the High School room and a few visitors [the room well filled] the exercises moved on under the gentle direction of the instructors and impelled by the enthusiasm and intelligent participation of the pupils.

The decorations must have been seen and carefully inspected to be appreciated. Misses Powers, Shortlidge, Rankin, Bottorf and Levy were busy almost for days before. Then Prof. Lieb assisted and perhaps Prof. Etters and Johnstonbaugh, too, although it was no affair of theirs. We advise the kind reader to find out for sure before giving either of the two last named any credit. There was a back ground of flags—rarest, deepest, most patriotic in colors and star gemmed. From it in graceful lines and billowy curves were floral clusters, mixed with green and arranged with that careful carelessness which produces the most natural and effective results. Oh, yes, it showed much taste—that was evident to all. But of the work that was necessary for it only the teachers can adequately tell. Never were flowers brought more profusely for any purpose. It seemed that nature in all her loveliness had opened her treasure stores to supply the wants of this occasion.

The scholars marched in—the larger ones first, the smaller ones last. That was a neat introduction, wasn't it? They repeated Psalms 1 and 23 and chanted the Lord's Prayer; they sang a Welcome Song and as if that was not enough Eva Frain spoke another welcome in her Salutatory—loudly and clearly spoken. Fannie Baum's was a Salutatory Poem and music entitled Spring followed.

Pretty recitations followed by Blanche McGarvey and Edith Holz; musical exercise, Hold up Hands, and then three more recitations by Jennie Koontz, Minnie Saylor and Lottie Yeager. Thus twelve exercises had been rapidly passed over and the school sang "Our Happy School." It was interesting to hear Jasper Stover and Bessie Showers in their recititions, and then twelve pupils built what they named their "Arch of Success," the builders being Paul Fortney whose foundation stone was Character; Mable Fauble, who added Cheerfulness; Willie Runkle, Industry; Lena Baum, Faith; Lula Pacini, Sincerity; Claire Saylor, Hope; Rufus Strohm, Courage; Freada Baum, Virtue; Rufina Burger, Perseverance; Grace Lukenbach, Charity; Sallie Knapp, Aim; and Willie Smith placed the topmost stone, Keystone. Before this was sufficiently admired the school sang Heights of Wisdom.

Fred Blair was next heard in a recitation, and a song about George Washington made a patriotic admixture of sentiment. Stella Burger, Joseph Twitmire and Mary Taxon recited very pretty pieces and then a temperance song was sung. Again three recitations succeeded by Anna Koontz, Joseph Fox and Willie Camp, respectively. "Light at the Top" sang the school. Four recitations were listened to, the reciters being Lizzie Allen, Lucy Achenbach, Ida Fauble and Lena Walkey. The "Flag Song," the recitation by Blaine Fiedler and that by Grace Blackford kept up the interest which was rendered even greater by the duet, "Whispering Hope," sweetly sung by Susie Curry and Grace Lukenbach. Before the next music—"Spring has Come," by the school—there were two recitations, one by Adaline Lyon and the other by Mattie Taxon. John Keichline's recitation was followed by a character building song by a class of six. Equally good with the others were the recitations by three little ones—Mamie Jamison, Gertie Irvin and Joe Runkle. The musical intermission was entitled "Old Mt. Pines," Josie Willard recited prettily and Nellie Anderson attracted admiring attention. The "Hurry along Boys," a song, showed that the exercises were hurrying along. A class of seven pupils rendered "Good-bye." Daisy Keichline read her Farewell song, D. F. Fortney made a practical address, and Rev. E. Ed. Hoshour pronounced the Benediction.

—The audience in the Court House on Tuesday evening was much larger than had been expected. The room was as full as it could possibly be. A large part of it was filled with voters at the rate of six in a seat and many could not get seats at all. As a temperance lecturer Luther Benson is original in style. He talks more volubly and rapidly than any speaker whom we have ever heard and it is said he uttered 200 words per minute for an hour and a half which would be 18,000 words. He is also easily understood and he carries his audience with him closely. There cannot be any inattention, because, as naturally as can be, that word "Listen!" comes in here and there and something important always follows it. Of the liquor business his denunciation is as severe as the English language, on the lips of a fluent talker, is capable of. He says he has a right to so denounce it because he has suffered so much from it. It took him to the very gates of hell in which he entered and there remained for twenty years. His narrative of that experience he has condensed into fifteen years so that it will be red hot. He pronounces himself to be the loneliest man in the world, his home blighted and his friends gone, all because of liquor. During fourteen years he has devoted his life to this denunciation of the traffic and also sells the narrative of his experience, in book form. His story, such as is not severe in its denunciation, is terribly pathetic and tears were brought to the eyes of strong men who listened to him on Tuesday evening. Of course, they pretended that they merely had bad colds, but it was easy to tell why they used their handkerchiefs.

Personal Pencilings.

Miss Rilla Caldwell, of Clearfield, is visiting in town.

Miss Maud Hudson, of Philipsburg, is visiting friends in this place.

C. M. Bower, Esq., and wife came home from New Berlin, Pa., on Monday afternoon.

Mr. Frank Jacobs, of Chester county, is a visitor in town at the home of Mr. George Valentine.

James Hastings and wife, of Philadelphia, are visiting at the residence of Gen. D. H. Hastings.

Mr. Israel Sternberg, who has been in Washington, D. C., for several years is at home on a vacation visit.

Mr. R. A. Beck has found a steel key having on it the number 54, which can be recovered at his barber shop.

Hugh Beaver, the bright young son of Governor James A. Beaver, is now a student at the Bellefonte Academy.

Mr. Roy Mattern has sufficiently recovered from his recent accident to be able to take his place in the orchestra on Thursday.

Hon. Volney V. Cushing, of Maine, will address a temperance meeting in the Court House in this place next Wednesday evening, the 29th inst.

Mr. Frank VanOrmer, is at present visiting in Bellefonte. Frank has grown considerably larger than he used to be, but otherwise looks quite natural.

Andrew J. Cruse, Jr., who has passed such a creditable examination at Annapolis Naval Academy, arrived home today and will remain about two weeks.

Mr. D. F. Houser, of Houserville, has been ill with typhoid fever for five weeks past, but is now greatly improved and on Saturday was able to visit Bellefonte.

Miss Pifer, who has for several years been a valuable member of the Presbyterian choir, is about to retire from it. Her excellent voice will be greatly missed.

Dr. Charles Rhone, son of Dr. J. W. Rhone, is now pleasantly located in his office in the same building with his father and is actively engaged in the practice of his profession.

Clement Dale, Esq., will be one of the orators at Milesburg and Curtin on Decoration Day. He will favor his hearers with excellent addresses, including the best thought on the patriotic subject. We understand that Prof. John Hamilton will also visit the same places that day to deliver addresses.

Mr. George Dale departed on Wednesday for an extended tour through the West, visiting friends in Kansas, Illinois, Iowa and other parts of that great and glorious western domain. It is unnecessary to predict that he will find much pleasure and gain great funds of information from the trip.

Col. D. S. Dunham, editor of the *Fountain*, started on Tuesday at 5 o'clock to Washington City, D. C. He will visit Baltimore, Annapolis, Norfolk and various cities of the South and makes quite an extended excursion. It is understood that President Harrison has been awaiting the arrival of Col. Dunham to inaugurate certain very important measures of policy and also make his principal appointments. Consequently, important developments may be expected from Washington in a few days. The Colonel will solve the problem which is sometimes known as the Southern question so that gloomy spectre to politics will not remain a spec any longer. Of course, before coming home the Colonel will tell Postmaster General Wanamaker whether or not to give us one cent postage and will stop at Philadelphia to give the new postmaster, Mr. Field, a few points.

—It perhaps is not generally understood that a change has been made in the time for dedication of Pennsylvania monuments at Gettysburg or Pennsylvania memorial day as it is termed. It has been fixed for the 11th and 12th of September, at which time free transportation will be furnished to all soldiers who at the time of the Gettysburg battle belonged to Pennsylvania regiments participating in that fight.

—The Logan Hose Company are receiving plenty of invitations to go away from home. One comes from Lock Haven for them to participate in the Decoration Day ceremonies in their city and one from Clearfield to spend Fourth of July there. Both of these invitations were be acted upon at the meeting last evening.

BOROUGH LEGISLATION.

BLASTS THAT ARE DESTROYING PROPERTY, TAXES ON WATER MOTORS, EXPENSES, ETC.

At 7:40 o'clock on Monday evening council opened its usual session. Rev. C H Brown, paster of the A M E church, was present, but strange to say, the Council neglected the opportunity to open the meeting with prayer. We don't see why it should not; just as the State Legislature does. In view of the great debt of the borough and the fact that it is not growing less very fast, a little prayer as a last resort might not come amiss.

A lawyer was also present in the person of W F Reeder, Esq. His complaint was not only for himself, but for all other persons living in the same vicinity—North Allegheny and Curtin streets. The property there is being injured by the heavy blasts which are being exploded. These reports can be heard as faw away as Sugar and Nittany valleys. The glass is being broken in the windows, plaster is falling, the houses themselves are settling and general confusion is the result. Mr. Reeder says that if the blasts are exploded on property within the borough limits the borough has jurisdiction to stop this "interminable and unendurable nuisance." Referred to Street committee.

Dr. A W Hafer, of Reynolds Avenue, is ready to build his boardwalk and wants the grade for that, for his gutter, etc.

Henry Laurie wants water extended to his new house on East Logan street in rear of Public School. Referred to the Water committee.

Mr. Kurtz, of the *Centre Democrat*, asked for an adjustment of his water tax. He is charged the same as other offices, but believes it should be less for the reason that he claims a circulation of only one thousand while the others claim 2,000 or 3,000. He, also, prints only part of his paper here.

A plank in the Allegheny street sewer near Mr. Reynolds' residence must be replaced. The committee reported that it be put in with stone if the stone can be procured.

The reservoir has been cleaned freshly cemented and repaired, the work being now about completed. The expenses for two months reach $1685.17 and the amount due the borough treasurer is $4139.

Mr. Beezer, the meat market man, wants the pavement in front of his business establishment repaired and complains of a nuisance in the rear of his meat market.

The outside work on water pipes now being almost completed a reduction of the force at the water works is to be made. One man, Mr. Rodgers, will be retained to aid Mr. Ryan.

The Eight-Hour Work Day.

TO MEMBERS OF LOYAL ASSEMBLY NO: 2333, KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

The subject of the Eight-hour work day will be discussed every second and fourth Monday evenings of each month, in K. of L. Hall, in Centre County Bank building, until further notice.

Members of the Knights of Labor of any Assembly are cordially invited to be present and take part; members of L. A. No. 2333 should particularly post themselves. These discussions will be both interesting and of benefit to all those who attend, and would like to have as large an attendance as possible. Monday evening, May 27, will be the first meeting opening the question.

Meetings in Behalf of the Amendment.

Amendment meetings will be held in this county as follows:

Wednesday May 22—at Millheim, Roland, Bellefonte, Centre Hill and Walker's School House.

Thursday, May 23—At Eagleville, State College, Fillmore, Martha, Aaronsburg and Philipsburg.

Friday, May 24—At Shipley's School House, Port Matilda, Linden Hall and Penn Hall.

Saturday May 25—Hublersburg, Howard, Milesburg, Axemann and Lower Rock.

Sunday, May 26—At Snydertown,

Monday, May 27—Madisonburg, Moshannon, Dick's Run School House, Hannah Furnace and Scotia.

Tuesday, May 28.—Rebersburg, Snow Shoe, Julian Furnace, Mt. Vernon School House and Stoney Point School House.

Wednesday, May 29,—Tusseyville, Bellefonte, Mountain Eagle; Eagleville and Millheim.

Thursday, May 30—Potters Mills, State College, Milesburg, Lemont and Pine Grove Mills.

Friday, May 31.—Zion, Oak Hall, Junction Chapel, Centre Hall, Wolf's Store and Woodward.

Saturday, June 1.—Knox School House, Lauvertown, Zimmerman School House, Wallis Run School House and Howard.

Husband: "This is a pretty go!" Wife: "What is the matter? Husband: "Some one has gone and daubed ink on my new penwiper."—*Judge*.

The celebrated Jackson flour is the best. Try it. For sale by all first class grocers.

Nice Lemons at the Eureka.